Morning Oregonian.

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DAR has made the treatment
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Over 4000 cases treated
private diseases cured in
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without giving Mercury or
Mercury is the curse of the
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DAR is a graduate of a regu-
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In all such cases a perfect
is a radical restoration of the
All interviews and letters are
Medicines packed so as not to
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A. M. to 2 P. M.

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—Desire to be Alone, if your
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of examining the different parts
to tell with scientific accuracy
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Eye Lids or Globe, and Far or
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SKIN DISEASES.

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eatment. Moles, Freckles, Pim-
Liver Spots, Flesh Worms, Dan-
Nose, Scrofula, Scald Head,
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The treatment is scientific, as
certain. It imparts a smooth
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the External and the Internal
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four varieties of the Interna-
the Arterial, the Fibro Elastic,
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and radical cure without knife
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each individual case. Our Elec-
c and Magnetic Batteries, our
valuable instruments and ap-
chemical discoveries, with latest
powerful Atomizers, etc., enable
Throat, Lung, Nerve and Blood
Diseases and Deformities far in
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Hot Springs for the treatment
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Sores, resulting from varicose
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at office or forwarded to all

—We send medicine to every
by mail and express with such
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Express. All letters of inquiry
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able in all cases. Especially low
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what name or nature, come and
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any of the distressing ailments
such as persistent headaches,
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ment of the womb, etc., should
because they have met with no
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of cases after other eminent
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incurable, life would not be
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SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR
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Can take Simmons Liver Regulator without loss of time and the system will be built up and invigorated by it. It prevents indigestion, dyspepsia, sick headache and gives a strong, full tone to the system. In fact it has a reputation, and can be safely used by a doctor and the entire [illegible] used by persons of the highest character and eminence as
The Best Family Medicine
If the child has the colic, it is a sure and safe remedy. It will restore strength to the overworked father and relieve the wife from low spirits, headache, dyspepsia, constipation and like ills.
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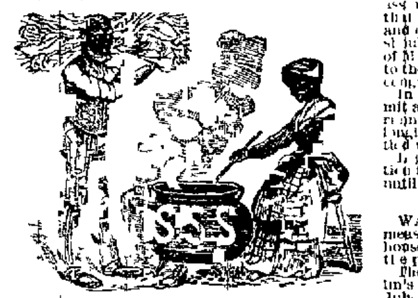

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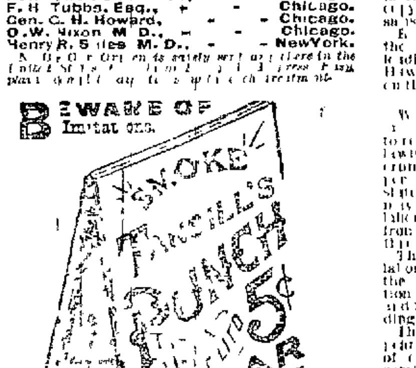

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With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price $1 per bottle.

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WASHINGTON.

Vest Speaks against the Admission of Dakota.

BILL TO PREVENT LAND FRAUDS

The Administration Refuses Point Blank to Accede to the Request of the Senate—How the Coinage Committee Stands

SENATE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Walthall presented the credentials of re-election of George, United States senator from Mississippi. The credentials were read and filed.

Ingalls from the committee on judiciary reported favorably a bill relieving from political disabilities George S. Storrs, of Texas, and on Ingalls's motion the bill passed.

Among the bills introduced was one by Call at the request, he said, of the governor of Florida, to authorize the secretary of the treasury to [illegible] and pay claims of Florida on account of expenditures incurred to suppress Indian hostilities. In introducing the bill Call said that a similar bill had been before the forty-eighth congress, but at the request of the then governor of Florida it was allowed to remain unacted upon because a Washington claim agent named Walles claimed commissions amounting to $[illegible],000 for services in connection with it. As the amount of cash allowed by congress was only $[illegible],000 there would be little money left for paying the commission. Call regarded it as a reflection upon members of the senate and house that money should be paid or contracted to be paid for services never rendered in connection with legislation, while soldiers who had rendered hard service to the state and while the widows and orphans of such soldiers went unpaid and unprovided for. Under any circumstances he regarded it as a public scandal that a vast sum of money should be paid to lawyers or pretended lawyers or agents for claims to be given in congress. The fact of paying $[illegible],000 on a claim of $[illegible],000 should receive public condemnation and Call desired from his place in the senate to give public expression to this opinion. There were no "services" to be rendered, Call said, in connection with the bill. The question was one well settled by the history of the country and legislation on it was nothing new. He believed, however, that the government should pay interest on the claim of the state.

Platt submitted a resolution to be referred to the committee on rules, and it was so referred, providing that executive nominations shall hereafter be considered in open session.

A resolution offered by Edmunds was agreed to directing the secretary of the navy to transmit to the senate copies of drawings and the report of the recent survey of the Nicaragua canal route made by Chief Engineer Menocal.

THE INDIAN QUESTION.

Proceeding to the calendar, the senate resumed consideration of the bill to divide the Sioux Indian reservation.

Logan said if his (Ingalls's) proposition of ten years ago, made in his speech, had been agreed to there would have been no Indian wars after that time. His proposition then was that it be made a penal offense for anybody to sell a gun or powder or bullets to Indians. That was what was the trouble in our Indian affairs.

In the course of the debate Teller said he had recently met a lady who had built and maintained five schools among Indian tribes, one of which cost $16,000, and she kept up the schools by private contributions furnished by philanthropic people. Teller thought it a burning shame that individuals should be required to contribute to Indian education while the government [illegible] taken that task. If the secretary of the interior were empowered to take Indian boys and girls and put them into manual labor schools, whether their parents were willing or not, those children would have constituted hostages and would have prevented further Indian wars. Fifty Apache children placed in such a school would save the nation a million of dollars.

THE DAKOTA BILL.

At 2 o'clock Vest took the floor on the Dakota bill. He disclaimed any hostility, personal or political, to the people of Dakota, and claimed himself to be a western man and proud of the western country and its magnificent development.

Vest could show that many ex-Union veterans who were now residing in Dakota were earnestly opposed to the measure reported from the senate committee on territories. He insisted that congress was the only power that could say when states should come into the Union. He took the broad ground that no ordinary treaty could bind the people and congress in a matter of so fundamental a character as this. Vest compared the position assumed by Dakota with that of Montana to show that the latter territory had acted in a respectful and constitutional manner, although he said he should be compelled to vote against the admission of Montana until it had a population at least equal to the unit of representation in the lower house of congress.

In conclusion Vest said he would hereafter submit a proposition to divide the territory by a line running north and south on the 101st parallel of longitude so as to provide for [illegible] and the western side in a territorial condition.

Logan then took the floor but gave way for a motion to adjourn. The senate accordingly adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—After a few private measures had been reported by committees the house at 1:30 went into committee of the whole on the private calendar.

The first measure on the calendar was McMillin's bill providing for payment of Fourth of July claims. Geddes explained that the bill comprised 13 claims distributed among eleven states and one territory and called for the expenditure of $[illegible].

The house at the evening session passed several pension bills and adjourned to Monday.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS ITEMS.

THE QUESTION OF INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—At the hearing given today by the senate committee on patents to authors, publishers and others interested in the subject of international copyright, Gardner Hubbard addressed the committee in opposition to the passage of any copyright bill.

James Russell Lowell, president of the American copyright league, was introduced and spoke at some length in favor of the passage of the international copyright bill. In reply to Hubbard he said nobody could maintain that there was property in an idea. The property right was in the [illegible] of presenting an idea. The constitution recognized this in granting patents. [illegible] For instance the Bell telephone was precisely a parallel case with the books. He declared there were [illegible] books better than cheap books and these were books honestly come by. He took a moral view of the question. Many of the arguments introduced by Hubbard might be used in defense of pocket picking. One could live much easier if he could live on the labors of other people, but this was not considered honest. [illegible] in reply to inquiries addressed to him by members of the committee.

Enos Welsh, president of the typographical union of Philadelphia, and representing the unions of the entire country, addressed the committee and presented a memorial in support of the Chace bill and in opposition to the Hawley bill. In reply to inquiries he said the Hawley bill amended as suggested by Senator Hawley yesterday by the insertion of a provision requiring foreign works copyrighted to be printed in this country would be satisfactory to labor organizations.

R. R. Bowker of New York formally presented the committee a memorial signed by [illegible] leading authors of the country in support of the Hawley bill and addressed the committee briefly on the subject. Adjourned.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON LABOR.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The house committee on labor today instructed Representative [illegible] to report favorably a bill introduced by him making it unlawful for any officer or servant of the government of the United States to contract with any person or corporation to permit any [illegible] of any state prison where criminals of the United States may be incarcerated to hire or contract the labor of said criminals, and imposing a fine of from $500 to $1000 or imprisonment from one to three years for violations of the act.

The subcommittee having charge of the convict labor question reported favorably a bill prohibiting the use of material made by convicts in construction of government works. The bill is a long one and the full committee adjourned before concluding its consideration.

The national letter carriers' association will appear before the committee Monday next in favor of extension of the eight hour law to letter carriers.

HOW THE COINAGE COMMITTEE STANDS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—The Examiner's Washington special tonight says: There is a deal of speculation as to how the coinage committee stands on the silver question. Eastern papers and congressmen are confidently claiming a majority for suspension. Your correspondent has satisfied himself that a majority are against anything looking toward suspension. Those who are for the silver laws in operation, and dead set against suspension, are Bland of Missouri, McCreary of Kentucky, Bynum of Indiana, Lanham of Texas, Fuller of Iowa, Felton of California and Norwood of Georgia. These constitute a majority and will stand by silver. Congressman Markham said today that the California delegation was united for unlimited coinage.

A. W. Tompkins, M. D., 17 Clinton Place, New York, writes, June 2, 1884: "In many of those insidious Diseases of the Brain and Spinal Cord where local stimulation must be obtained, and where liniments, blisters and various applications fail, marked relief from pain can be obtained and the patient greatly benefitted by placing strips of Allcock's Porous Plaster over his spinal cord from base of brain to end of spine. In all cases of Spinal Irritation, Weakness, or Nervous Prostration, I recommend Allcock's Porous Plaster."

TO PREVENT LAND FRAUDS.

A Bill Repealing the Pre-emption Laws to be Reported to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The senate committee on public lands, which has been giving a great deal of study to the present condition of the land laws and the manner in which they are being enforced, some days ago appointed a subcommittee to draw up a single measure that would remedy all the faults in existing legislation so far as possible. This committee has prepared a bill which will be reported favorably to the senate. It repeals all laws providing for pre-emption of public lands and the laws allowing entries for timber culture and other purposes. It is provided, however, that this repeal shall not affect any valid rights heretofore accrued under said laws, but all bona fide claims lawfully initiated before July 1, 1886, may be perfected upon due compliance with law in the same manner, upon the same terms and conditions, and subject to the same limitations, forfeitures and contests as if this act had not been passed.

One section of the proposed bill amends the act for the sale of desert lands and requires that persons filing on desert lands shall reside thereon for five years and during that period cultivate said tract, and that he or she must become a citizen of the United States. It also provides that a party filing upon lands under this section shall make his residence upon the same within twelve months after filing, and that residence thereafter shall be continuous. Any failure to reside upon land for more than six months shall work a forfeiture.

No person is allowed to enter more than 320 acres and that is to be in compact form.

This act shall only apply to California, Oregon, Colorado and Nevada and the territories of Washington, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Wyoming, Arizona, New Mexico and Dakota.

NOW THE FUN BEGINS.

The Administration Refuses to Accede to the Request of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The attorney general has sent a letter to the senate in answer to the resolution calling for all documents and papers in relation to the management and conduct of the office of United States attorney for the southern district of Alabama, in which, after acknowledging the receipt of the resolution in question, he says:

In response to said resolution, the president of the United States directs me to say that papers which were in this department relating to the fitness of J. D. Bennett, recently nominated to said office, have been already sent to the judiciary committee of the senate, and the papers and documents which are mentioned in said resolution and still remaining in the custody of this department have exclusive reference to the suspension by the president of George M. Duskin, late incumbent of the office of district attorney of the United States for the southern district of Alabama. It is not considered that the public interest would be promoted by compliance with said resolution and transmission of the documents and papers therein mentioned to the senate in executive session.

Very respectfully,
A. H. GARLAND, Attorney General.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

THE SENTENCE OF PAYMASTER GENERAL SMITH.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The sentence imposed by the general court-martial in the case of Paymaster General J. A. Smith, U. S. N., having been approved by the secretary of the navy and confirmed by the president, was promulgated today at the navy department. The charges upon which Paymaster General Smith was arraigned and tried were two, the first being "Scandalous conduct tending to the destruction of good morals," and the second "Culpable inefficiency in the performance of his duty." The court found him guilty of both charges and sentenced him to be dismissed from the position of chief of the bureau of provisions and clothing in the department of the navy, to be suspended from rank and duty as pay inspector on furlough pay for three years, and to retain his present number in his grade during that period.

The offenses of which Paymaster General Smith was convicted under the first charge, according to the finding of the court, consisted "in scandalizing and disgracing the service by subordinating the interests of the government to those of a favored contractor, and by resorting to irregular and unlawful methods to accomplish that end." The specifications as proved under the charge of culpable inefficiency in the performance of duty on the part of Paymaster Smith embrace, according to the court, the making of contracts for excessive quantities of supplies at a time when they were not needed, and failure to enforce legal contracts when supplies were needed.

PACIFIC COAST.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

PORT TOWNSEND NOTES.

PORT TOWNSEND, Jan. 29.—Some of the crew of the bark Nonantum, Capt. Love, lying in the bay loaded with lumber, refused duty, claiming that the vessel leaked badly and was unfit to go to sea. A survey of the vessel will be held tomorrow to determine as to the seaworthiness of the vessel.

A survey of the steamer Eliza Anderson, that has been under charge of the custom house for some time and was lately released, has been held by the owners to determine the amount of damage done the steamer while in charge of United States officials, during which time she broke adrift in a gale and struck the wharf at the military post near town. The government will hold a survey at once on the vessel, after which an understanding between the government and the owner will be arrived at. The damage done is not great.

THE IDAHO SEIZED AT PORT TOWNSEND.

PORT TOWNSEND, Jan. 29.—The steamer Idaho arrived today from Victoria, where she has been for some days. She was at once seized by the customs officers, for violation of the revenue laws. Col. Evans, ex-treasury agent, was here waiting for the steamer. He is employed by her owners to attend to her case and at once offered bonds to release the vessel. The steamer has gone to Seattle, where Judge Greene is now holding court, to have her bonds approved. She will then proceed to Portland.

Capt. Carroll has been very sick and is still ill. He is threatened with pneumonia. He denies all connection with the opium smuggling. The steamer was not much injured while ashore in Alaska.

CALIFORNIA.

CHINESE FLOCKING TO SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—Dispatches received from all parts of the country show that the anti-Chinese movement has become general. Everywhere Chinese are getting alarmed and making way for whites. Chinamen who leave the country come to this city. As a consequence Chinatown is thronged with idle Chinese. There are thousands of idle men there and distress has become so great that arrangements have been made by the Chinese consul to ship Chinamen back to China at reduced rates. Idle Chinese have in many cases become genuine tramps, going from house to house asking for food. The present movement has shown what general boycotting can accomplish even in a short time.

THE CHINESE MURDERER.

A telegram was forwarded to Yokohama today by Chief Crowley giving a description of the Chinese murderer of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse C. Wickersham and a request for his arrest when he arrives.

WILL BUILD A NEW STEAMER.

J. D. Spreckels, president of the Oceanic Steamship company, leaves for the east tomorrow to let a contract for building a $600,000 iron steamship to be used on the Australian route.

STATE DISPATCHES.

NEWS ITEMS FROM THE DALLES.

THE DALLES, Jan. 29.—Burroughs and son are supposed to have been drowned in Fulton canyon near the Deschutes yesterday. Their wagon and team were found near the mouth of the canyon, and the men have not been seen since Thursday morning.

The snow is disappearing very fast. The streams are high and freshets are feared.

The Fuller, the steamer at Columbus, washed from her moorings yesterday and was caught and tied up at Celilo.

The Columbia is rising rapidly. A large force of men is at work on the beach at The Dalles saving wood. A flood is expected.

CANADA.

FISHERMEN DESPERATE FROM WANT.

OTTAWA, Jan. 29.—The Bonaventure county relief committee has telegraphed an appeal to the Dominion government for immediate aid for fishermen rendered destitute by the failure of the great fishing firms, [illegible] Robin & Co. and Le Boutillier Brothers. Two-thirds of the population of Bonaventure county depend on the firms for a livelihood, and the committee asserts that unless the government comes to their rescue at once people will commit violence. Riot is already threatened. Property and life are endangered and fears are entertained that the mob will reign supreme.

IRELAND.

ELECTED WITHOUT OPPOSITION.

DUBLIN, Jan. 29.—Mr. John [illegible], nationalist, has been elected member of parliament for Carlow without opposition.

Why a Congressman Changed his Boarding Place.

Boston Record.

Congressman Tim Campbell was asked how he came to leave the Arlington hotel to board on K street. "The fact is," he answered, "there is too much excitement at the hotel for a quiet fellow, so I have me quarters at a private house, where I am the star boarder and sit next the landlady."

See the man coughing. Does it not hurt him to cough? Certainly it does. Then why does he not take Red Star Cough Cure? Will that cure him? Of course it will. There are no opiates or poisons in it. It is purely vegetable and never fails.

THE EAST.

The New York Press Denounces the Telephone Scheme.

GARLAND AND LAMAR MUST GO.

No Solution of the Ohio Legislative Muddle—Vignaux Again Defeats Schaefer—Disastrous Train Collision.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The *World's* Washington special on the Pan Electric telephone says that Senator Vance, of North Carolina, said to a representative of the *World* that he had never subscribed to a dollar's worth of stock. "Some one may have put my name down," he said, "to [illegible] the company in North Carolina, but I do not think that I ever authorized any one to do so. If it was I never knew it had been done until I read the [illegible]. I am not a stockholder of the company and I never was and I never authorized the use of my name in connection with it."

The correspondent adds that the books of the Pan Electric Telephone company show that stock was paid for Senator Vance, as an original subscription. The names of two ladies are on the books as national subscribers to this stock. It was understood at the time that they were relatives of the senator and their names were employed as a cover for his subscription.

Attorney General Garland refused to discuss about the Pan Electric company. "All I have to say on the subject I said to the president in my communication some months ago. Everybody knows that the Pan Electric is a company that I own stock in and that I was at one time its legal adviser. I have nothing to say and I shall [illegible] nothing to say."

FROM THE TRIBUNE.

The *Tribune* says editorially: "The president, in keeping Garland in his cabinet and in allowing Secretary Lamar to aid him in retaining his share of telephone stock, has condoned a scandalous betrayal of public trust. Apparently no help is to be expected from the executive in righting the reputation of the country, but is it not the plain duty of both houses of congress to intervene in this matter? There are strong grounds for believing that this ring of telephone speculators sought to secure legislation in the interest of their schemes. There is unfortunately no reason to doubt that the department of justice has been used to promote the ends of the Pan Electric and allied telephone companies, and to enrich the stockholders. The time has come when congress should investigate these scandals. If it fails to do it it will be lacking in self respect and will forfeit the confidence of the country."

STRONG TALK FROM THE SUN.

The *Sun's* leader to-day is double leaded. It says: "It is difficult for any careful student to understand how the present great telephone scandal can pass away without compelling a reconstruction of the cabinet. Garland, attorney general, and Lamar, secretary of the interior, are very deeply implicated in this scandal. It is comparatively the greatest scandal by which any members of any president's cabinet have ever been affected. President Cleveland is a deliberate man and in such a matter as this especially it is not to be expected that he will act from any hasty impulse, but in the end he will act. Then we suppose some other man than Garland will be attorney general and some other man than Lamar will be secretary of the interior."

ROW AMONG THE DIRECTORS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Some of the Eastern democratic papers are calling upon Attorney General Garland to give up his stock in the Pan Electric Telephone or resign. The directors had a meeting last night in Senator Harris's room, and during the discussion Rogers Young, [illegible] of the system, knocked down Casey Young, ex-member of congress and secretary of the board. Gen. Joseph F. Johnston, Indian Commissioner Atkins, and other prominent members of the board were present.

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS.

THE OHIO LEGISLATIVE MUDDLE.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 29.—The joint senate met at 10 A. M., and without transaction of business adjourned to tomorrow morning by previous agreement of the two factions. The proposition of the conference committee, which has in charge the arrangement of compromise measures, was submitted to the democratic caucus this morning and ratified. It has also been agreed to by the republican caucus. The proposition is that a special committee of six members of equal numbers politically shall make an investigation of the Hamilton county contest cases and report their specific findings to the senate.

The conference committee resumed business at 10 o'clock, and expect to have something further to report to their respective caucuses this evening. The fight in the committee now will be upon one of the main issues which is concerning the rules which shall prevail in the contest cases, and whether in disposing of the report to be made by the investigating committee three of the Hamilton county members shall have the privilege of voting on the fourth. The differences are so great between the sides on this point that it may result in killing all the compromise measures which have been proposed.

The conference committee at the noon recess had been unable to agree upon anything further, with the indication that they were getting further apart on the main issue.

THE CONTRACT FROM NEW SOUTH WALES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The *Times* states that a contract has been signed between the government of New South Wales and the Union Bridge company, of New York, to construct a bridge 3001 feet long across the Hawkesbury river. It is to be a double track railway bridge of seven spans, 415 feet each, resting upon stone piers which are to be carried down to the unprecedented depth of 170 feet below tide. The work is to be done in two and a half years or a little over. [illegible] estimate $3,000,000. The contract was awarded to the American company because the price was less than that of European builders and [illegible] commission of eminent English engineers decided its plans to be the best of sixteen submitted.

THE VIEWS OF HORACE F. PAGE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The *Mail and Express* has had an interview with Horace F. Page in which the question of silver was, among others, a prominent subject. In answer to the question "What will be done with silver?" he said: "I think a bill demanding free coinage will pass over the president's veto. Silver is bound to be the equal of gold. When the bonds of the government were given out their payment was expected to be in silver and will be from the signs of the times. The full capacity of all the mines is only $48,000,000 per annum. With the growth of population that amount will about meet the wants of the people."

MAUD MILLER AND HER HUSBAND.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Maud Miller Mackeye-McCormick decided yesterday to contest the suit for absolute divorce entered against her by her first husband, Arthur Loring Mackeye. The defense will be that the Mackeye episode was not a marriage at all and that divorce could not be granted where no marriage had been accomplished. The claim will be made that Mackeye induced Maud to marry him through fraud and misrepresentation, and that the marriage ceremony was for that reason null and void.

GEN. SHERMAN CORNERED.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The *Post* publishes a letter from Gen. J. B. Fry in reply to Gen. Sherman's denial that he ever said the words "Had Gen. C. F. Smith lived Grant would have disappeared to history after Donelson." Fry appends a certain paragraph from a letter in Sherman's handwriting, dated September 6, 1884, giving the words as above quoted.

SPORTING NOTES.

VIGNAUX DEFEATS SCHAEFER.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The fourth night's play of the fourteen-inch balk line billiard match between Schaefer and Vignaux attracted a large audience. Schaefer led off on the balls placed in the position which they had occupied at the termination of last night's game, but did not count. Vignaux made 15. Schaefer scored naught for the second time. Vignaux did not score and Schaefer made 16 by careful play. Then Vignaux made a run which was a feature of the evening, making the score for the third inning, Vignaux 173, Schaefer 10. Schaefer seemed nervous. However he made 17 on his seventh inning, slipping up on an easy shot. He left the balls close together, and Vignaux scored [illegible]. Schaefer looked glum and made two duck innings in succession. [illegible] continued to pursue him. He had made [illegible] in ten innings, or a total of 18 points. Vignaux made 25 in the tenth and his score was 351 for the night, or a total of 2104. Schaefer then made runs [illegible] without apparent effort. Vignaux in the fifteenth inning scored 82. Schaefer [illegible] ran 41 and 38, and in his eighteenth inning made the run of the evening and of the match, 189. Thereafter the game was not particularly interesting and the fourth evening's play closed with a total score of Vignaux 2400, Schaefer [illegible].

Schaefer has accepted a challenge from Vignaux to play another game, 3000 or 6000 points, for [illegible] a side, at the conclusion of the present match.

THE FIRE RECORD.

BIG BLAZE AT ST. PAUL.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 29.—Fire is now raging in the heart of the city and has hopelessly involved property valued at half a million. The buildings on fire are occupied by the Ryan drug company and Schulz & Co., and a five story block by Dennis Ryan. Other buildings are in great danger. Engines were sent by special train from Minneapolis.

The fire is now under control and all danger to adjoining property is past. The loss foots up $325,000, with fair insurance.

FACTORY BURNED.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Morgan's carriage factory at Kingstown has been destroyed by fire. The loss is £50,000.

Dr. F. B. Eaton, Oculist and Aurist, S. W. corner First and Morrison sts.

THE RANGE CATTLE MEN

Proceedings of the Convention now in Session at Denver.

DENVER, Jan. 29.—The third day's session of the international cattle convention was called to order at 10 this morning. After some preliminary business, the committee on resolutions reported favorably upon a resolution to appoint committees to confer with eastern live stock merchants to secure a change of commission from per capita to the price received per head, and investigation of the possibility of the speedy completion of the Denver and New Orleans road to the gulf, and several minor resolutions.

A. H. Swan of Wyoming, asked to deliver an address on "Cooling shipments of beef cattle from the Arid region," sent a letter stating that he did not believe it could be made generally satisfactory on account of the vast amount of territory covered, and advised the convention to take no action upon the subject.

Letters from Norman J. Coleman, Washington, D. C., and ex-Gov. Hunt of St. Louis were received regretting circumstances such as prevent their attendance. They were heartily in sympathy with the object of the convention and wished it the greatest success.

THE INDIAN QUESTION.

H. M. Munday of El Paso sent a paper on "Live Stock Interests of Northern Mexico." He stated that old Mexico would soon ask the United States to allow her to take steers across country to British America in bond by rail, that there were 100,000,000 acres of fine grazing land in Mexico which will support three times more cattle than are now upon it, but settlement is retarded on account of Indians. Upon this subject he says:

The United States is not only imposing upon Mexico and the pioneers of the United States by leaving barbarous Indians on reservations scattered on the frontier, but she is imposing upon multiplied thousands of her laborers east, who need employment in the manufacture of machinery and other implements to develope mines and other resources of northern Mexico and the frontier of the United States, and that these enemies of civilization, industry and economy are terrorizing settlers through the incompetency of our present worthless Indian policy.

THE LAND QUESTION.

Congressman Belford introduced the following on the land question:

"That the committee on resolutions be directed to inquire into the necessity of revising the land laws of the government so far as appertain to the occupation of the public domain and report to this convention."

Mr. Belford then in a speech severely attacked the land policy of the interior department and heartily supported the leasing of the arid region by the government to the cattlemen, and trusted the convention would not adjourn without taking action on the subject. He stated that driving the cattlemen out of Indian territory was because of stock jobbing in New York and not because the welfare of the territory demanded it.

The convention adjourned to visit the government mint and witness the smelting of $100,000 in gold bullion.

In the afternoon a committee of five was appointed to examine the different models of stock cars present and report which in their judgment was superior.

The committee on permanent organization reported the name to be the "International Range Association," and the object the promotion and development of the cattle and horse growing interests of the country, prevent the introduction of contagious diseases and securing reasonable rates for transportation of live stock. The basis of representation to be one delegate to 50,000 cattle, but [illegible] of New Mexico and a few others desired the basis to be one delegate to 10,000 head. The convention became involved in a discussion upon this point and adjourned till tomorrow without settling the question.

RAILROAD NOTES.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC'S THREAT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Concerning a dispatch from Chicago, stating that the Canadian Pacific intends to make a demand upon the Transcontinental association for admission and percentage of not less than 50 per cent, accompanied by a threat that if the demand is not granted the road will cut rates on transcontinental business 20 per cent or more, C. P. Huntington says: "I don't believe the Canadian Pacific demanded 50 per cent of transcontinental business. Their position does not warrant it. If they do demand it I do not think they will get it, and as to cutting rates—well, more lines than one can do that."

A DENIAL FROM HUNTINGTON.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Mr. C. P. Huntington says there is no truth in the story that a syndicate has offered to take all the Central Pacific land grants in one lot. "We are offering no land grants. The advance in the stock is simply an effort of traders to make a point or two. Our Southern Pacific stock will not be ready to be quoted on the exchange until we have the stock certificates ready, which will probably be next week. The meeting of the transcontinental roads is set down for Feb. 16, at which our Southern Pacific company will be represented."

EXCURSION RATE TO SAN FRANCISCO.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 29.—The southern passenger committee finished its business by making the San Francisco excursion rate from Atlanta $110 for the round trip.

ACCIDENTS.

DISASTROUS TRAIN COLLISION.

SANDUSKY, O., Jan. 29.—The Chicago express on the Baltimore & Ohio railway ran into the rear of a freight train a mile west of Chicago Junction this morning. It is reported that the engineer and fireman of the express and the conductor of the freight were killed.

The engine of the passenger train, the baggage car, two passenger coaches, the freight caboose and about a dozen freight cars were wrecked and hurled into a mass. The noise and the cries of the injured soon added to the confusion. Officials are very reticent, and little can be learned from them. The fireman of the passenger train was instantly killed, and was found dead under the engine. Charles Bristol, engineer of the passenger train, Conductor Palmer of the freight train, Thomas Freely, brakeman of the freight, were all horribly injured and have since died. Others may die. A number of others were injured but their names are unknown. None of the passengers were killed. The accident was the fault of the conductor of the freight train, who had neglected to place danger signals to the rear of his train.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Montreal accuses Chicago of originating the case of smallpox which produced the epidemic in the former city. And now when a Canadian visits the city by the lake he goes disguised.

Sam Jones says that copper cents will be the circulating medium of most Christians in heaven. Brother Jones bases his opinion on his experience in taking up Sunday school collections.

Chess is now to be introduced in the curriculum of Harvard university. While other colleges are content with baseball, rowing and other such athletic relaxations, Harvard aspires to more [illegible] pursuits in the realm of abstract science.

Mr. Gladstone is, as is well known, fond of using postal cards for his communications. Although the law is that nothing must be written on the address side of the card save the name and address, he invariably puts either his name or his initials there. Thus the recipient is subjected to one penny extra postage.

William A. Shannon, now private secretary of the mayor of Newark, was at one time the private secretary of James Buchanan while he was president of the United States. He recollected Mr. Buchanan as a martinet, although withal a very pleasant gentleman, who used to review his corps of assistants with one eye closed in a manner that was very severe.

Dr. Oliver Fadman, the mutton philosopher of the Louisville *Courier Journal*, announces that Jay Gould has inserted a clause into his will bequeathing $7,000,000 to the paragraphers of America. The busy paragraphers can afford, of course, to wait for this trifling token of Col. Gould's appreciation, though if it were at all agreeable to him they would consent to a settlement on the basis of 1 per cent off for cash.

Chinese Paper Makers.

Eighteen hundred years ago the Chinese made paper from fibrous matter reduced to a pulp. Now each province makes its own peculiar variety. The celebrated rice paper that so resembles woolen and silk fabrics and on which are painted quaint birds and flowers, is manufactured from compressed pith which is cut spirally by a keen knife into thin sheets six inches wide and twice as long. Funeral papers or paper imitations of earthly things which they desire to bestow on departed friends are burned over their graves. They use paper window frames, paper sliding doors and paper visiting cards a yard long. It is related that when a distinguished representative of the British government visited Pekin several servants brought him a huge roll which when spread out on the floor proved to be the visiting card of the emperor.

He Defined It.

Chicago News.

Lady teacher—Spell pedagogue, Willie.

Willie—P-e-d-a-g-o-g-u-e, pedagogue.

Teacher—"That's right; now I want you to define the word."

Willie gives it up.

Teacher—"Now try and think; you must surely know what that word means. I am a pedagogue."

Willie still gives it up, but little Clarence, not a usually bright scholar, raises his right hand, snaps his fingers and gives the teacher to understand that he knows the meaning of the word.

Teacher—"Well, Clarence, you show Willie that you are able to define pedagogue."

Clarence—"Yes, ma'am; it means old maid."

Teacher—"We will now turn to our arithmetic lesson."

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE,
As an Appetizer.
Dr. MORRIS GIBBS, Howard City, Mich., says: "I am greatly pleased with it as a tonic; it is an agreeable and a good appetizer."

FOREIGN DISPATCHES

The Queen Accepts the Resignation of the Ministry.

SHE ALSO SENDS FOR GLADSTONE.

Further Discussion of the Polish Question—Nihilists Arrested at St. Petersburg—The Attitude of Greece.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—All statements concerning the personnel of the new cabinet are pure guess work. Gladstone is not over certain that he will be sent for. He well remembers that in a parallel case he was slighted for a few hours. A repetition of this royal folly is, however, improbable. While Salisbury is less likely to be dramatic in his acts than Beaconsfield, he is still the pupil of that great master of parliamentary finesse and none can foretell the outcome of his interview with the queen. He is fully convinced that home rule, in the form demanded by Parnell, is not acceptable to the English masses, and it is just possible that he may be induced to appeal to the country again on this issue. He looks upon a modified cry of "land reform" as a blind, and it is hardly to be doubted that the queen shares his opinion.

Tory newspapers are striving hard to inflame public opinion and excite British pugnacity by giving absurd prominence to the wildest writings and orations of the nationalists. One prominent instance of this class is noted in the wide publication of an article in the *United Ireland* relating to scenes at the opening of parliament. It describes the queen's "sour, unhappy face, surrounded by her white livered subjects," etc.

HEALY'S VIEWS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The *Tribune* publishes cable interviews with Justin McCarthy, T. P. O'Connor, Thomas Sexton, William O'Brien and T. M. Healy. All of them are to the same purpose. Healy may be taken as expressing their joint opinion. He said: "It is by no means certain that the queen will accept the resignation of the tory cabinet. For several reasons she will prefer to dissolve parliament and trust to fortune to give a tory majority in the new house after another general election. Her antipathy to Gladstone, personally, is a grand passion with her, but whig members who were elected by the Irish vote in England know that they would be in a bad plight in a new election, in which the same vote would be cast against them. The tory ministers will waver, therefore, between the pressure of those members and the desire of the queen. If an appeal to the country be taken I have no doubt a liberal majority pledged to home rule will be returned, for when once the liberal leaders of the day, Gladstone especially, accepts home rule as the policy of the party, the rank and file will quickly follow lead."

LONDON PRESS COMMENT.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The *Telegraph* begins its leader with the question: "Will Mr. Parnell be a member of the new cabinet? The question sounds startling at first sight, yet we mean the inquiry all in good faith. To devise a plan for home rule, and in it to ignore Mr. Parnell, is like inventing a machine and forgetting to make allowance for friction. Our kinsmen of the United States have taken into the Federal cabinet ex-Confederate officials. We gave over the government of Canada not merely to agitators but to men who had fought us with arms."

This morning's *News*, in a double leaded leader, lectures the queen on a rumor which it says "we find is generally accepted in political circles, that she is insisting on Lord Salisbury remaining in office." It then alludes to another rumor, that she will not send for Gladstone, and hopes she will not cast so marked a slight not only upon the great statesman who has served her through half a century, "but upon public opinion emphatically expressed in the general election." Alluding to mention of Parnell in the cabinet it says: "If he accepts office under the English government his influence is gone."

The *Standard* this morning says the queen will unquestionably summon Gladstone to form a cabinet.

The outlook is still growing brighter. Centripetal force is pulling the liberal party together. Chamberlain has completely turned around, and will be in the cabinet and support whatever line Gladstone takes. Gladstone himself is extremely well satisfied with all that has happened. He is perfectly ready to take office and form a cabinet.

THE VIEWS OF CHAMBERLAIN.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The *Fortnightly Review* publishes a political article which is generally supposed to reflect the views of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain on the present crisis. The writer expresses great regret at the "timidity of the whigs" who seem to be afraid to face the land question. Their opposition, he says, foiled a former attempt to settle this great issue, and he urges them to reconsider the whole subject now. The writer says he thinks a few months will reveal dissensions which are now dormant in the nationalist party, and intimates that a falling off in the American donations to the league treasury will bring Mr. Parnell to the point of conforming his demands to what Englishmen may justly grant. In conclusion the writer says if England ever yields to the Irish demand for a native parliament she will have no guarantee against an eventual separation of Ireland from Great Britain.

A BLOW AT THE IRISH RACE.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The latest number of the *Nineteenth Century* contains an article by Arnold Foster which has created a sensation here. The writer recalls that Irishmen were at the bottom of the Molly Maguire conspiracy in Pennsylvania, that Irishmen plotted against officials and Chinese in San Francisco, that the Tammany ring was largely supported by Irish Americans, and that the Boston police were tampered with by Irish men of that city. The history of the world shows, he says, that the Irish engage in conspiracy wherever they may be, and he advises that the English government exercise firmness in its treatment of Ireland, as otherwise the reconquest of that country will be necessary.

THE RESIGNATIONS ACCEPTED.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The queen has accepted the resignations of Lord Salisbury and his cabinet, and has summoned Mr. Gladstone for consultation.

Previous to Mr. Gladstone being summoned it was reported that the queen hesitated between the ex-premier and Lord Hartington, and had ordered the ministers not to surrender their seals of office till Monday.

GERMANY.

THE POLISH QUESTION.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—Discussion of the Polish expulsions was continued in the lower house of the landtag this evening. Polish members denied that the Poles were trying to eliminate the German element from eastern Prussia, although they confessed that a hope was entertained of restoration of the Polish kingdom.

Herr Von Puttkamer, minister of the interior, replied that any efforts to obtain re-establishment of the Polish kingdom would constitute an act of high treason. The government, he said, did not wish to hamper the Poles in regard to their religion or their language, but it felt compelled to put an end to dangerous agitation and enormous development of Polandism in Posen, Silesia and other parts of eastern Prussia.

Prince Bismarck emphatically reiterated that the restoration of the kingdom of Poland would never be effected by constitutional means.

NOTES FROM BERLIN.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—In the Prussian landtag today, during a discussion on the spirit monopoly bill, Prince Bismarck declared if a spirit monopoly was refused, the government would be forced to impose an enormous license upon dealers. Referring to his remarks relative to the reichstag in the landtag yesterday in the discussion on the subject of expulsion of Poles, he declared the government did not intend either a *coup de etat* or the dissolution of the reichstag.

Mr. Jessen, the German American who was recently forcibly expelled from Norberg, returned to that town and was immediately arrested.

RUSSIA.

NIHILISTS ARRESTED.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 29.—Police authorities having ascertained that a nihilist plot was being formed made a descent today upon the headquarters of the conspirators and arrested twenty three persons. On the discovery of the conspiracy the police authorities, fearing that injury to the czar was intended, advised him to return to his palace at Gatschina. The emperor, however, declined to do so.

POLISH REVOLUTIONISTS EXECUTED.

WARSAW, Jan. 29.—Two men recently condemned to death for belonging to a Polish social revolutionary association styled "The Proletariat," were executed to-day. Zury, captain of engineers, and Schnauss, a private gentleman, also condemned to death, had their sentences commuted to twenty years servitude in Siberia.

MEXICO.

MURDER AND ROBBERY.

MATAMORAS, Jan. 29.—One of the most diabolical murders ever perpetrated on the frontier was committed in the heart of this city last night. An old Alsatian Jewish merchant, Antonio Block, while closing his store was almost beheaded by a blow received from behind with an ax. The murderer then rifled the safe of nearly $3000 and escaped. Three men who were last seen with Block have been arrested on suspicion.

THE EASTERN TROUBLE.

GREECE HAS NOT CHANGED HER ATTITUDE.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The official journal of Athens denies that the attitude of the Greek cabinet has changed.

Lord Salisbury has instructed Admiral Hay, commander of the English Mediterranean squadron, to employ force against the Greeks whenever they attack Turkey.

Ghirardelli's Chocolate is the most popular brand on the market, because the best.

THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN.

To-morrow's issue of THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN will contain, besides the usual amount of telegraphic, local and social news, the following articles prepared expressly for its columns:

OREGON WAR PAPERS, describing the final organization of the territorial forces during the Yakima war.

SOUTHEASTERN OREGON, narrative of the murder of Wech and Isabel by Henry Deadmond and end of the Indian troubles.

PIONEER DAYS, describing the history of the pioneer printing press of Oregon, reminiscences of W. H. Bector and other sketches.

A NEW COSMOGONY, Prof. Nordenskjold's opinion concerning the origin of the universe and cosmogony of the earth.

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, article II of a series describing the origin and development of the races that now form the American people.

THE DIVES OF NEW YORK, written by Kenward Philp, describing the sinks of iniquity in the great metropolis.

OUR LONDON LETTER, containing an interesting assortment of light gossip on various matters, from the pen of Mr. Joseph Hatton.

FORT McALLISTER, a sketch of its storming by Federal troops under Gen. Sherman, during the war of the rebellion.

THE LIFE THAT WAS GIVEN FOR MINE, a love story of Russian life, written by Count Chapolsky, and translated for "The Sunday Oregonian."

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, JAN. 30, 1886

H. SHERMAN'S SILVER BILL.

No one doubts that the coinage of legal tender silver dollars must, at some time, be stopped, if the country is to retain a gold circulation. The only question is, How much legal tender silver, coined on the basis of present values, can be issued before gold will be displaced by it? As yet no one can answer this. But if silver coinage shall go on as now, the question will answer itself in time.

Ultimately, then—soon or late—the coinage of silver dollars worth intrinsically 20 per cent. less than gold dollars must be discontinued, unless we want silver to become the basis of our currency and the standard of all values. Every one sees this. The silver men know it as well as others, but they think that the amount of silver dollars already coined could be greatly increased—perhaps doubled—without bringing about this result. And it may be that on this point they are right.

H. W. SCOTT

On financial subjects the judgment of Senator Sherman, of Ohio, is one of the soundest in the country. This has long been admitted on all sides. Ever since the controversy over silver began, it has been his opinion that the only settlement that could be reached on the subject which would save both gold and silver to the circulation of the country must be founded on a compromise between the two extremes of opinion. He recognizes the fact that we can neither afford to do without the silver dollar as part of the money of the country, nor allow silver to drive gold out of our monetary system. He has now prepared a bill which he offers as a compromise between the two extremes.

His bill may be called a plan to utilize silver on the gold basis. The method by which this is to be accomplished is simple, yet highly ingenious, and, we believe, original. Purchase of silver bullion with silver certificates, at the gold value of silver, will remove from the certificates thus issued the stigma that now attaches to silver as a depreciated money, and at the same time it will utilize silver as a powerful agent in supporting values, against the tendency to shrinkage of values resulting from the steadily shortening supply of gold.

At first examination the plan may seem lame and insufficient, since it proposes that the certificates shall be received for customs and taxes by the government, and as a consequence, it might be supposed that the government would get no other currency, and soon have nothing else than silver certificates with which to meet its obligations, including the interest and principal of the public debt. This, should it come to pass, would bring round the old controversy as to what kind of money the public debt should be paid in. But there would be no disparity between the value of these silver certificates and gold coin, since they would be based on the bullion value of silver at gold rates, and, redeemable always in legal tender coin, in sums of fifty dollars or more, there would be no apprehension as to their convertibility. Suspension of the coinage of the silver dollar would relieve all fear of such redundancy of legal tender silver as would drive gold out of the country, and silver, instead of being a menace to gold as now, would become auxiliary to it.

Yet it is scarcely to be supposed that the Sherman bill will be enacted now. The majority in congress are of opinion that the silver coinage can still be largely increased without any danger of expulsion of gold. All know that this coinage must be stopped some time, but the present temper of congress indicates that it will be continued yet for a considerable period.

SMALL FARMS.

The San Francisco chamber of commerce congratulates itself and the state in general upon the encouraging business prospect now in view. It cites that immigration is coming in freely and that large ranches are being divided up and sold to settlers in small farms. These two facts certainly form a substantial basis for congratulation to those who desire to see California become "as populous as Massachusetts and as prosperous as any state in the Union."

The proverbial shiftlessness of Oregon agricultural methods was grounded largely in the operations of the donation land law by which a man and wife were able to hold jointly 640 acres of government land, and a single man half as much, for the mere act of settling upon and cultivating it. This "settlement" being a make-shift to hold a large body of land consisted primarily in building a cabin in the center, or upon one corner of the tract according to the location of the spring that was to be depended upon for household purposes, placing therein the family and camp equippage that had served a useful purpose in crossing the "plains" and sitting down to wait for somebody to come along or something to turn up. "Cultivating" consisted in scratching together some rails to form an enclosure and the planting of a few vegetables. The isolated conditions imposed by these large claims, added to the general isolation that resulted from lack of communication with more civilized and populous sections gradually starved out the native enterprise of many early settlers and in its place complete contentment grew and flourished. Habit came in many instances to be second nature, and as a result the ill kept farms of Oregon with their straggling fences, sprawling shrubbery, moss-grown orchards, dilapidated dwellings, make-shift barns and total lack of outbuildings, necessary to convenience and even to decency, have become proverbial. Much of this has been superceded within the past ten years by more stirring methods and careful attention to details, but despite the best endeavors of intelligent industry the old reproach of unthrift will not be entirely lived over by the agriculturists of the state in another generation.

The trouble that California had to contend with was not in a donation land law making pioneers land poor in the outset, but in the old Spanish grants, that established a system of landlordism and rendered small farms tilled by actual owners the exception instead of the rule. It is a fact well understood that small farms, well tilled and owned by those who cultivate them, insure the prosperity of an agricultural community. They render good schools possible, sociability—a feature in itself valuable as an educator and promoter of general contentment—and give people a pride in the appearance of their homes and themselves that loneliness partially, if not utterly, stamps out. Diversified agriculture is also encouraged by a system that divides the dreary isolation of interminable wheat fields into parcels upon which each owner depends for his home supplies of fruit and vegetables and a surplus of the same for clothing, schoolbooks and family groceries. The chamber of commerce of San Francisco may well regard it as a mark of coming prosperity that the large ranches of the state are being divided into small farms, thus bringing homes within the reach of the immigrant of moderate means.

CONDITIONS OF INDUSTRY.

We are led to believe by the complaints of many newcomers that the reports about Oregon and Washington put forth by newspapers, the immigration board and other agencies, designed to attract population from the eastern states, have in many cases been misunderstood. Every month people arrive here filled up with expectations which are not realized by the country as they find it. They find that there are no open avenues to colossal and immediate fortune; that good business chances are few; that commercial positions are not to be had for the mere asking, that high salaries are not the rule, that the trades are full, and even that labor is not always in eager demand. Many profess great disappointment at these conditions, claiming that they were induced to come out upon representations that this was a land full of opportunities which do not exist in the older states.

Now while this country is indeed full of opportunities, they are not of the kind which some immigrants seem to be looking for. There is no way to get a dollar in this country, as in other countries, without earning it. It is often earned here with less hardship than in states where competition is more intense, but it must be worked for in one way or another. The only important development here, as yet, is agriculture. Business, indeed, there is a great deal of, but it is a business dependent upon agriculture. Where there are no manufactures to speak of, and little employment of the resources of the country, there is, of course, little employment for labor in any of its forms. The opportunities of the country are for those classes who have the energy to do something in the way of production and the means to do it with. For those who want to take up or buy land, for those who understand a particular kind of industry, like shingle making, barrel making, etc., for those prepared to take up any line of production or manufacture in a small way, Oregon and Washington afford fine opportunity. But for callow young men without means or business training, for lawyers with both experience and fortunes to make, for men of any sort without capital or fitness for some particular thing this is a poor country. We have already an over-supply of people who have come west to "make their fortunes."

H. W. SCOTT

We cannot admit the claim of anybody that he has been "deceived" as to the conditions of industry and business here. THE OREGONIAN, which is and has been always the chief medium through which the country has been advertised, has never failed to give the facts frankly. There has been no attempt to gloss over the unfavorable features of the picture. We cannot but believe that those who expect great things have been led into error through their own imaginations. We consider the Northwest, all things considered, one of the best fields for enterprise in the United States, and there is no royal road to fortune here.

REFUSES THE "REASON."

The president now directs the attorney-general to say to the senate, for answer to its inquiry why the U. S. district attorney of the southern district of Alabama was removed from office that he, the president, "does not think the public interest would be promoted by compliance with the request." Very likely it would not. If the real reason were given it would be this, namely, that the incumbent was a republican and the office was wanted for a democrat. We are far from saying that the reason is not a good one. But the president, by his promise that removals should be made only for delinquency in office or "offensive partisanship," has "got himself into a box." If there were any reason other than that the office was wanted for a democrat, the public interest certainly would be promoted by a statement thereof. If the suspended officer had been unfaithful in office, or even an "offensive partisan," the public interest would be promoted by a statement to that effect by the president, since the proceeding in the case would show a purpose on the part of the administration to make proper attention to duty the basis of retention in the civil service. But since the only object was to make a place for a democrat, the president is precluded by his professions and promises from giving the senate the "reasons" it seeks. No doubt he will follow this precedent in all similar cases. But if he would just plainly say that the republicans had possessed the offices long enough, and that it was the turn of the democrats to take them, and act accordingly, he would consolidate his own party and compel from republicans an acknowledgment that whatsoever things they had done unto democrats, even so the democrats had now done unto them.

The attitude of the democratic party, when it took the government, was distinctly that of reform. The last democratic contest was made chiefly upon this issue, and the result was claimed as a triumph of reform. The democrats eagerly accepted the duty of purifying the political atmosphere, and entered upon the job with high professions. The Pan Electric telephone business, involving two members of the president's cabinet and others in high administrative positions, and pronounced by the New York *Sun* to be the worst scandal of recent times, is a sorry outcome of such virtuous pretensions. The assertion that this exposure makes the cabinet as it is now organized a disgrace to the country is not a partisan charge, for it is made by the two democratic journals of national character and authority—the *Sun* and the *World*. It is no common impropriety which prompts these great organs of democracy to speak out. This affair will teach those democrats who in the past have been so ready to charge against the republican party all the misdeeds of its trusted men, how hard a thing it is to find officers worthy of high trust, and the impossibility in these times of avoiding scandal.

Considerable enthusiasm prevails in Linn and Benton county and especially in Albany and Corvallis over the prospect of railroad connection between those two towns by the proposed branch of the Oregon Pacific. The local advantage will without doubt be considerable, while the work required to build the road, which is to be begun in March, will come at a most opportune time. The transportation facilities of the section to be traversed by this branch have been heretofore inadequate and unsatisfactory. In fact, all sorts of transportation has proved more or less unsatisfactory, from the loaded wagon drawn by oxen to the lightning express, so that it is too much to hope that perfect amity will prevail between producers and carriers in any section. Nevertheless, every strip of railroad that, properly equipped and operated, runs through a farming region is a welcome adjunct to general as well as local prosperity.

Leaders of the contending factions in the British parliament approach the crisis with apparent eagerness yet with undoubted reluctance. One side is afraid and the other dare not, and both are apparently studying the problem to discover "how not to do it." To remain stationary or to take a retrograde step is equally impossible and an advance move bodes disaster. So, relying upon the proverbial inexhaustibility of British patience and the forcible quality of Irish endurance, the leaders daily with the grave issues presented to gain time and hope for the best in the shaping hand of events.

The protest of a blockaded community has at length reached the dull ears of the postal department and there is a prospect at least of temporary restoration of the mail service by steamer between this port and San Francisco. If the extent of the loss, delay and annoyance suffered by the business men of this city from the withdrawal of this service could be impressed upon the postal authorities it is possible that their economic methods would not be pushed so vigorously in this direction again.

The muddle in the Ohio legislature has come about in this way: Four democratic senators (from Cincinnati) hold their seats by electoral frauds. The lieutenant-governor of the state, a republican, is the presiding officer of the senate. The four seats are contested, and he holds that the contests may all be voted on together. The democrats, on the contrary, hold that they must be voted on one at a time. Of the undisputed seats the republicans have seventeen and the democrats sixteen. If the contests are all decided at the same time the republican seventeen will outvote the democratic sixteen and throw out the four democrats who hold their seats by electoral frauds, but if they are voted on separately there will be nineteen democratic votes against the republican seventeen, and the seats will be given one by one to the democrats. This is the situation that is making so great a disturbance.

A member of the Crawford family of Yamhill county, informs us that the Capt. Crawford killed near the Arizona border is not Medorem Crawford, Jr. That officer is now stationed at Pensacola, Fla., with his company, whither he was ordered some months ago.

COUNTY SEAT QUESTION

HEPPNER, Jan —.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Although the republicans and democrats will nominate their candidates on their respective tickets there will be no party lines drawn in Morrow county at the next election for the reason that the all absorbing interest is centered in the question, Where shall the county seat be located?

The idea seems to prevail that all that is necessary to build up an opposition town is to locate the county seat there, whether it has any other natural advantages or not. That this idea is erroneous can easily be proven by citing such towns as McMinnville, Independence, Pendleton and others that have outstripped their county seats on the strength of their natural advantages. Heppner would be in the same position whether it keeps the county seat or not. It always will be the commercial and leading town of Morrow county on account of its location and natural advantages. With your permission I would like to enumerate a few of these advantages for the benefit of a great many newcomers who know but very little about Heppner. The people of the town of Heppner, without any aid from the county and without any promises from officers, have built at their own expense a substantial, good and roomy two story courthouse for the benefit of the whole county. The jail, which is also a substantial and safe building, fitted with iron cages, is all finished and cost about $500. The last tax levy was 11 mills. Now the question is, will the taxpayers saddle an unnecessary debt of about [illegible] upon this new county, for it will cost that much to remove and build up a new county seat. With the debt that this county owes to Umatilla and the running expenses it hardly can stand this extra expense. Ninety-five per cent. of the taxpayers are opposed to the removal at this time, for taxes are heavy enough, but unfortunately the taxpayers are not the only voters. There are men here who are jealous of the old settlers who have made some money here by hard work and privations, and as this money can't be taken from them they will make them all the expense possible by saddling new and unnecessary tax upon them.

Heppner is nearly the center of the county. It is ten miles nearer fallen timber and firewood, which is quite an object in this country. It has plenty of good water and ample water power for manufacturing purposes. Heppner is quite a town already, will considerable business, and this county seat question once settled it will build up to be a town that will create a market for all the produce raised in bunch grass and thereby enhance the value of these very men who are fighting the place. Don't listen to these chronic office seekers, but have a [illegible] for yourself and vote accordingly.

I.

How to Save Money,

And we might also say—time and pain as well. In our advice to good housekeepers and ladies generally. The great necessity existing always to have a perfect safe remedy convenient for the relief and prompt cure of the ailments peculiar to woman—functional irregularity, constant pains, and all the symptoms attendant upon uterine disorders, induces us to recommend strongly and unqualifiedly Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription,—woman's best friend. It will save money.

MEETING NOTICES.

Plymouth Congregational Church.—Services as usual to-morrow at the Plymouth Congregational Church, corner Fourteenth and E streets. Rev. C. I. Lee will preach.

F. W. BALTES & CO., PRINTERS.
11 Front street, Portland. Lowest Prices.

NEW TO-DAY.

CHARLES A. MALARKEY,

Northwest corner Fourth and Morrison streets (the oldest established and leading house of Portland), dealer in Fish, Poultry, Oysters and Game. Spring Chickens (three months old) raised by an incubator—the earliest shipment ever made to this market. A fine lot of Rock Cod and Codfish just received. Fresh Columbia River Smelt expected to-day—not a sample of those taken from the stomachs of dead sturgeon, but fresh caught, and sufficient in quantity to supply all demands. Leave orders for anything in his line you want with Malarkey and you will not be disappointed.

[illegible] & CO.

55, 57 Washington Street,

Corner Third.

$30,000.00

GRAND

[illegible]

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC:

Our Mr. L. P. Hartman leaves for New York on the 10th of February, to purchase a complete new stock of Spring Novelties in Fancy Goods, such as will prove exclusive patterns and designs of workmanship with us, our aim being to keep such goods in future as no other house in Portland keeps. To do this we need two things:

ROOM and MONEY!

Especially the latter. We will therefore sell every dollar's worth of goods in store, from Monday, Feb 1st, until Monday, March 1st, at or below cost—at any price to realize money.

We cannot employ space enough to mention the price of the many articles we have, but in order to facilitate matters, we shall have every article marked in plain figures with a SACRIFICE.

We would advise all our patrons to call as early as possible and get

Great Bargains!

—AT THE—

Leading Fancy Goods Store

P. L. Hartman & Co.

FENCE POSTS!

We are now prepared to deliver

CEDAR FENCE POSTS

All sizes and lengths on board cars at Bonneville. Correspondence with parties in Eastern Oregon and Washington Territory solicited. D. H. STEARNS, Manager Latourell Colony, Lacamas, W. T.

"OLYMPIC,"

81 North Third st., bet. E and F.

GRAND SPARRING MATCH!

SATURDAY EV'G, JAN 30,

By a host of talent. Grand Wind up between Jack Keenan and Larry Sullivan.

Special Auction Sale

—OF—

PLUMBERS' GOODS.

We are instructed to sell by auction, at our sales room No. 42 First street,

ON SATURDAY, JAN. 30, 1886,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

A LINE OF PLUMBERS' SUNDRIES, ETC. ETC. ETC.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

NEW TO-DAY.

FOR TO-MORROW.

Ducks, Geese, Chickens, Turkeys, Oysters, Fish, etc.—fattest to be found to-day. JENNINGS, Fifth and Washington.

GRAND SOCIAL DANCE

Every Saturday evening at Mrs. [illegible] hall, Fourth st., McMillen's Addition, [illegible]. Dancing school Wednesday evenings.

GREAT

[illegible]

The undersigned having purchased the entire interest of Jacob Selling in the late firm of

J. SELLING & CO.,

Will offer, for the next

THIRTY DAYS,

commencing Monday, Feb. 1, 1886,

—ALL—

DRY GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS,
FURNISHING GOODS,
ETC., ETC.,

At Actual New York Cost.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN

[illegible]

READ! READ! READ!

		Reduced to
Ladies' extra fine Merino Vests	$2 00	$1 [illegible]
" Scarlet Family Wool Vests	1 50	[illegible]
" P. D. French Corsets	1 75	1 25
" F. D. French Corsets	4 00	3 00
Dr. Warren's Corsets		[illegible]
40-inch all wool Black Cashmere		1 00
40-inch half wool Black Cashmere		80
10-4 White Blankets, per pair		[illegible] 00
4-pound all-wool Gray Blankets, weight 5 lb		5 00
11-4 Marseilles Bed spreads		1 25
11-4 " " fine		1 50
11-4 " " extra		2 00
A full line of Silk Ruchings at cost.		
Ladies', Misses and Children's Cloaks at cost.		
56-inch Astrachan Suitings reduced to		$1 50
58-inch All Wool Novelties reduced to		1 00
58-inch Camel Hair Suitings, per yard		1 00
All Linen Towels, per dozen		1 00

Other goods reduced in proportion.

POSITIVELY FOR 30 DAYS ONLY.

We would call the attention of our country customers to the reductions in above goods and shall be pleased to send samples free on application. Send for Catalogue.

COUNTRY ORDERS A SPECIALTY.

E. MEYER & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

P. SELLING and J. SELLING & CO.,

Cor. First and Yamhill Sts.

PORTLAND, OR.

KOEHN

THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER,

Cor. Second and Morrison Sts.

OUR FIRST

Great Clearance Sales

LAST BUT 20 DAYS LONGER.

Take a look at our [illegible] window [illegible] it will do you some good [illegible] for this sale [illegible] and after this [illegible] we want to tell you [illegible]

Elegant Overcoats at New York Cost!

That's cheaper than you will get them for a long time. You had better look at them, a look costs nothing. We have decided to close out our Boys' Suits before our new spring goods arrive, and parents who want

Real Bargains in Boys' Suits!

For ages 4 to 17 years, had better call early.

Our Clothing is all FIRST CLASS made and we pride ourselves in giving a good fit.

HATS, HATS, HATS!

We are the only house in the city that [illegible] our Hats east [illegible] New [illegible]

MIKADO HATS, $1,

Blue, Brown and Smoke. Sent by mail [illegible]

Catalogue and samples sent free to any address.

KOEHN THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER

COR. 2d & MORRISON STS

Established 1857.

J. C. CARSON,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Window and Plate Glass and General Building Supplies.

Estimates and Price Lists on application. Country orders a specialty. [Factory at Weidlers' Mill.] Salesroom cor. Third and E sts.

OSMAN ROYAL, M. D., ROOM 2 PORTLAND Savings Bank Building, cor. Second and Washington. Office hours 10 to 12 A. M., 3 to 5 P. M. 27d

NEW TO-DAY.

GIRL WANTED AT 103 PINE ST., TO DO housework. 31

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL. CALL AT NORTH Eighth st., bet. E and F. 31

FOR ALL WOOL READY MADE DRESSES & Cloaks write to F. B. LITT, 3d and Alder. 5j

MRS. G. E. BURKE, PORTLAND'S ACKNOWLEDGED dressmaker, Fourth and Yamhill sts. [illegible]

FOR GOOD VALUE IN READY MADE SUITS, go to Mrs. G. E. BURKE'S, cor. Fourth and Yamhill streets. 27j tf

A YOUNG GIRL WISHES WORK BY THE day, any kind of work but washing. Apply at 101 Washington st., near Fifth. 31

FRIEDLAND BROS., THE JEWELERS, WILL ON or about the 6th of February move to First st., bet. Morrison and Yamhill. 26j tf

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED BAY WINDOW room, all modern conveniences. [illegible] Tenth st., corner Taylor. Terms reasonable. [illegible]

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRL for general housework; references required. Apply at N. W. West Park and Alder sts. 31j

A COTTAGE OF 5 ROOMS, CENTRALLY LOCATED, to let and part of the furniture for sale on account of departure. Address A. B. C., care Oregonian. [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN—$500 or $1000 or $1500 or $2000 or $2500 or $3000 or $4000 or $5000 on approved security, at reasonable terms. [illegible] Stark st.

WANTED TO BUY A HOUSE AND LOT OR [illegible] by monthly installments [illegible] Address Frank, care Oregonian, [illegible] 31

COALDALE COAL—SUPERIOR QUALITY AT [illegible]. Orders at Allsky [illegible] cor. Front and Stark, or at [illegible] wharf, foot of Yamhill st. [illegible]

COAL. J. RUSSELL & CO., FOURTH AND E streets. Telephone 251. Orders taken at [illegible] and at D. [illegible] Yamhill sts. 23 tf

FOR RENT—THREE ACRES OF LAND WITHIN the city limits of East Portland [illegible] creek running through [illegible] for vegetable garden; will lease it for a term of years. H. H. OATMAN, 111 First st. [illegible]

CIGA BRANDON, QUEEN OF THE NEW York [illegible] will have an interesting [illegible] in to-day's Vindicator. Half a dozen other sensations will also appear, including a chapter on East Portland. [illegible] Only 10 cents. 30j

Pioneer Wood Yard, Morrison St. Wharf

FIR $3 AND $4. OAK $4 50.

COAL. ENGLISH CANNEL SCREENED coal delivered for $10 75 per ton. F. [illegible] SMITH & CO., cor. Third and G sts. Branch office [illegible] Ash st. Telephone [illegible] tf

Himes THE PRINTER, 169-171 Second st. Commercial work, Legal Blanks, Book Binding. None excel. Call on to get his prices.

TO DUCK HUNTERS.

Steamer Calliope will make a hunting trip Sunday Jan. 31, starting at 2:30 A. M. from Alder st. wharf. Meals served on board. Fare for round trip $ 50.

MASQUERADE COSTUMES.

Elegant costumes from the wardrobe of the [illegible] will be let for masquerades to responsible parties. Apply to M. [illegible] at the office of the theater.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—APPRENTICE TO LEARN DRESSmaking [illegible] immediately at [illegible] Yamhill, [illegible] Fourth and Fifth. 31

WANTED—A WOMAN COOK ONE THAT understands restaurant cooking. None other need apply. Mutt [illegible] Restaurant, [illegible] First st. city. 30j

WANTED MEN AND WOMEN TO START A new business at their homes, can be done evenings and Sundays, no peddling. 10c to $2 an hour made by any person making less than [illegible] should send 10c at once for a package of samples of goods and 24 working samples, formulas [illegible] Address Albany Supply Co. Albany, N. Y. [illegible]

SALESMAN WANTED—A GOOD SOLICITING salesman of steady habits and good address can find permanent employment by inquiring at 97 Morrison st.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—A POSITION BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper, also cook in [illegible] Call at [illegible] First st., bet. Yamhill and Morrison. 31

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED business manager with A1 recommends. A. W. BLACK, care Oregonian. [illegible]

BOOKKEEPERS, SALESMEN, WAITERS, farm laborers, Woodsawyers can be had [illegible] Employment Bureau, cor. First and Salmon sts. 30j

THE W. C. T. U. INTELLIGENCE OFFICE ON First st., near Columbia. Twenty places wanted for girls and women.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

MONEY WANTED TO BORROW $250 ON [illegible] property. Address Money, care Oregonian. [illegible]

WANTED—COTTAGE CONTAINING TWO OR three bedrooms and all modern improvements; Queen Ann style preferred. Address P. O. box 681.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, BY A GENTLEman and wife without children, a house of five rooms with modern improvements, centrally located; rent not to exceed $25. Address S. care Oregonian.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED COUPLE 3 OR 4 furnished or unfurnished rooms suitable for housekeeping; references given. Address Couple, care Oregonian. 28j

WANTED—IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR cash. Principals only need apply. Address X. Y., care Oregonian. 3j

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS. ADDRESS ELECTRIC Lamp and Stove Co., St. Louis, Mo., for circulars and terms of 56 candle power Marsh Electric Lamp.

AN AGENT WANTED IN EVERY TOWN ON the coast to sell Electric Magnetic Medicated Foot Batteries or Insoles, sure cure for cold feet, no more pains or aches. Cold feet produce catarrh. The Batteries prevent this dangerous disease. Write or call. ELECTRIC MAGNETIC CO., Third and Morrison sts., Portland, Or. 11j12

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—PIONEER WOOD yard. Will exchange for city real estate or farm land. 30tf

$2000 WILL BUY ONE OF THE BEST cigar stands in the city doing a business of $60 to $75 per day. Address "Cigar," care Oregonian.

WANTED—A MANUFACTURER WHO IS INtroducing a standard article to enter fully in an enterprise of mutual benefit. Address H. H. C., care P. O. box 381. 1j31

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR PARTY WITH $1000; stock of merchandise 10 miles from railroad; satisfactory reasons given for wishing to sell. This is one chance in a hundred. Address A. M. Y., care Oregonian. 28j

WANTED—BOTH LADIES AND GENTLEMAN to call and investigate the nicest and most money making business ever offered to the public. It is a business in which the most elegant ladies in New York city, Boston and other cities of the East, and recently of San Francisco, have invested money in and realized thousands of dollars from the same. Mrs. Grace Edwards and Edmond Ore of Rochester, Minn., both have made in actual cash over $30,000, clearing in Boston $14,000 in nine weeks, $11,000 in New York, and other cities in proportion. They sold an interest to a society lady of Milwaukee who made $15,000 out of the same in one year. One law firm of high standing in San Francisco have invested in this business, and a lady of high social standing in San [illegible] cleared $1000 on her first investment. Grace Edwards and Edmond Ore [illegible] the business on this coast [illegible] San Francisco [illegible] in Portland [illegible] Oregon who are professionally or otherwise engaged [illegible] this business, and as it will be a monopoly in each county can realize several thousand dollars in each county of from three to four thousand people. As it has just reached this coast it is the grandest opportunity ever offered to both sexes for money making. Persons wishing to investigate will be paid by calling at the Ladd Building, First and [illegible] Entrance first door on First st. [illegible] to-night room No. 2. M. & M. Proprietors.

CANNERY FOR SALE—THE INVERNESS cannery situated at mouth of Skeena river, British Columbia. This is one of the very best positions on the N. W. coast for a cannery and is an excellent site for a store and for fur trading, some of the most valuable furs being taken in the vicinity. The salmon of the Skeena are the best in British Columbia, a great proportion of the pack at Inverness being the large spring fish—same as the Columbia river salmon. A silver medal was awarded to this cannery at the London Fisheries Exhibition, 1884, and a gold medal at Antwerp Exhibition, 1885. The canning season commences on Skeena river about the 20th of May. The cannery buildings are very commodious and in first rate order, and in addition there are dwellings for employees and good residence for manager. The plant is nearly new and comprises Steam Boiler, Retort, Trucks, Soldering Machines, Boats, Nets and all requirements for a first rate cannery ready for work. With the cannery also goes 300 acres of land with extended river frontage, and two fishing camp sights of 1.0 acres, each higher up the river, and license for 40 boats. For particulars, terms, etc., apply to TURNER, BEETON & CO., Victoria.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BUSINESS man with some capital; nice legitimate and paying business; $5000 a year can be made. Address D., care Oregonian. 4j m

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE comprises 3 lots in the heart of a prosperous [illegible] county seat, 18 bedrooms, 4 beds, saloon, billiard room, card room and 2 parlors. [illegible] furnished. Finely furnished residence [illegible] hotel with $400 piano and furniture to match, stable, barn, pen, good water, 3 cows, year hogs [illegible] permanent business; cost $12,500; will be sold for $8000 [illegible] a rare opportunity. [illegible] A. F. PARKER, [illegible] Idaho.

FINANCIAL.

$300 TO LOAN ON GOOD SECURITY FOR six or twelve months, no bonus. Address L. B., care Oregonian. 27 5

MONEY TO LOAN FOR A TERM OF YEARS at 8 per cent on first-class city property. B. GOLDSMITH, Money Broker, 114 First st. 27j12

SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN OREGON AND WASHington Territory in need of money can procure the same on favorable terms by applying to B. GOLDSMITH, 114 First st., Portland. 22j1m

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AND on personal notes by B. GOLDSMITH, 114 First street. 3jtf

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON household furniture; without removal; notes discounted. J. WELCH, Attorney at Law, 18 ½ First st.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF A WELL furnished boarding-house containing 11 rooms; 13 boarders at present; must be sold inside of two weeks. Address H. McBRIDE, 288 Third st. 29j

BON BONS. WHEN YOU TRY G. M. SIMON'S Chocolate Bon Bons you will want no other. 7th & Washington.

TO RENT ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM IN a private family, suitable for one or two gentlemen, at 58 Morrison st., near West Park. 26j7

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT—ELEGANT Union Block, cor. First and Market, conducted in a quiet and genteel manner, rooms furnished and unfurnished, free bath; terms reasonable. 20j1m

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms, cheap. 207 East Park st., near Taylor. 17 tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, BAY WINDOW, FOR light housekeeping, 872 First street. 16j

TWO GOOD ROOMS IN PRIVATE FAMILY AT low rates, central, on street car line. Address W. A. P., care Oregonian. 14jtf

ROOMS NEWLY FURNISHED SINGLE OR EN suite, suitable for offices or business purposes, reasonable terms to desirable parties. 325 First st., bet. Clay and Mill. [illegible]

BALDWIN LODGING HOUSE—ROOMS FOR rent, with fire, by the day, week or month at moderate prices. 229½ 2d st., bet. Salmon and Main.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, GAS, BATH, etc., convenient to street cars. Inquire at 334 Morrison st., corner Park. 1mf

TO RENT HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—HOUSE OF TEN ROOMS WITH modern conveniences. 168 Tenth st., bet. Yamhill and Morrison sts. Inquire next door. 29j3

WANTED—TO RENT HOUSE 7 OR 8 ROOMS, [illegible] good location and modern conveniences. Address, stating location and terms, P. O. box [illegible]

FOR RENT—FURNISHED, FOR 6 OR 12 months, in the best residence part of the city. Fine house of [illegible] rooms, with every modern convenience and elegantly furnished throughout. J. FRED CLARK, 13 Stark st. [illegible]

FOR RENT—NEAT LITTLE COTTAGE, FURNIture for sale, a bargain. Inquire at 213 Tenth st., corner of I. 29j3

FOR RENT—TWO STORY HOUSE AT 406 F st., 7 rooms and bath, with good cellar, also pleasant yard of [illegible] Inquire of PARRISH & WATKINS & CORNELL, [illegible] Washington st., or GUSTAF WILSON, 8 Front st. [illegible]

FOR RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE ON FIRST ST., bet. Harrison and Hall, containing three bedrooms, with closets, parlor, sitting-room, dining room, kitchen, pantry and cellar.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT THE BUILDING KNOWN AS [illegible] formerly occupied by Robert Wilgren, fully furnished and ready for business. Inquire of [illegible] care German Saloon, [illegible]

FOR RENT—ONE HALF OF NORTHERN PACIFIC Express Co.'s Stables, cor. Ninth and Flanders. Apply at N. P. Ex. office, cor. First and Pine sts. [illegible]

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT board at 51 Pine st., bet. Third and Fourth. 12

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE—M. W. T. WALTER HAS THIS DAY been admitted a member of our firm. Dated January [illegible], 1886. NEUSTADTER BROS. 2j1m

REMOVED—GERMAN NITZGER, DEALER IN Hides, Skin, Wool and Fur, removed to corner Front and Alder sts. 5jtf

D. NEEDHAM'S SON'S PURE RED CLOVER Blossom and Extracts for sale by MRS. L. A. LILLIE, 168 Fourth street.

THE STEAMER MANZANILLO WILL RESUME regular trips on Monday 1st Feb. Peoples' Freighting Co. F. S. FISHER Secretary. [illegible]

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP—THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned doing business in this city (corner First and Yamhill sts.) in the firm name of J. SELLING & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. Selling having sold his entire interest in said business to E. Meyer.

J. SELLING
E. MEYER.

The business will be continued at the same place under the firm name of E. MEYER & CO., who will assume all debts and accounts of the said firm. 21j6
E. MEYER & CO., successors to J. SELLING & CO.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICE —ADMIRALTY seizure.—The "A. A. McCully."—United States of America, District of Oregon, ss.: Whereas, a libel has been filed in the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon on the 28th day of December, 1885, by Mr. David Goodsell, proctor on behalf of W. F. Whittier, W. P. Fuller and C. A. Plummer, in a cause of contract, civil and maritime, against the vessel called the "A. A. McCully," her tackle, apparel, furniture and machinery, and praying the usual process and monition of the Court that all persons interested in the said vessel, her tackle, apparel, furniture and machinery, may be cited to appear and answer the premises, and all due proceedings being had, that the said vessel may be decreed to be sold and the proceeds thereof be distributed according to law. Therefore, in pursuance of said monition under the seal of the said Court to me directed and delivered on the 29th day of December, 1885, I do hereby give public and general notice to all persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest in the said vessel called the "A. A. McCully," her tackle, apparel, furniture, machinery and furniture, to appear before the said Court in the City of Portland in said District on the [illegible] day of February 1886 (if it be a court day or else on the next court day thereafter) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, then and there to answer the said libel and to make known their allegations in that behalf. [illegible] KELLY, U. S. Marshal for the District of Oregon.
DAVID GOODSELL, Proctor for Libellants.
Dated at Portland, in said District, the 1[illegible]th day of January, 1886. 11j14

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, December 19, 1885.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Commercial National Bank of Portland," in the city of Portland, in the County of Multnomah and State of Oregon, has complied with all the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the United States required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of Banking. Now, therefore, I, Henry W. Cannon, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Commercial National Bank of Portland," in the city of Portland, in the County of Multnomah and State of Oregon, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in section fifty-one hundred and sixty nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 19th day of December, 1885.
No. 3412. H. W. CANNON,
5n2m Comptroller of the Currency.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 18 N. Front st., Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE Merchants, Front and D Sts., Portland, Or.

H. S. BATTIN, GENERAL COMMISSION MERchant and produce dealer, 150 Front street.

C. CÆSAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISsion Merchants, 30 North Front street, Portland.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants; agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co., 84 Front street, cor. Ash st.

MILLER & WEST—(J. O. MILLER, W. H. WEST,) commission merchants in general and dairy produce, 117 Front st., between Washington and Stark.

J. McCRAKEN & CO., IMPORTERS & WHOLEsale grocers and shipping and commission merchants, Nos. 30, 32 and 34 North Front st., Portland, Or.

W. S. MASON, WHOLESALE GROCER AND commission merchant, Nos. 2 and 4 North Front st., Portland, Or.

SLADDEN & CHURCH, COMMISSION MERchants in country produce, butter, cheese, dried and green fruits. 73 Front st., Portland, Or. 2mtf

GIBSON, QUACKENBUSH & CO., SHIPPING AND commission merchants, specialties—wheat, flour, salmon, grain, bags, etc., N. W. cor. Front and Ash sts., Portland, Or.

MARK LEVY, COMMISSION MERCHANT, Importer of and dealer in tropical and domestic green, dried and canned fruits, nuts, figs, dates and raisins. 122 Front st. Consignments of Oregon and California produce solicited.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, CORner N. Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROCER and Commission Merchants, 64 and 66 Front st., Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 67 and 69 Front street, Portland, Or.

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL grocer, dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds, foreign and domestic fruits, etc., N. E. cor. Front and Alder sts., Portland, Or.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SALAMANDER FELTING COMPANY, MANUfacturers of Asbestos boiler covering, indestructible non-conducting coverings for steam boilers, pipe, etc. J. MALIFF, Agent; office, S. W. cor. Oak and First sts., Portland, Or. P. O. box 450. 20j1m

WM. GARDNER & CO., PRACTICAL PLUMBers, Gas and Steam Fitters. Hot water heating a specialty. Corner Third and Alder sts., Portland.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

SHORTHAND TAUGHT IN 30 LESSONS BY mail and class. GEO. WHITAKER, 229 Fifth st. 12j1m

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC—UNDER THE direction of Mrs. W. [illegible]zell and Miss Duff. All branches of vocal music taught. For terms and other information apply at rooms 23 and 33, Portland Savings Bank Building. 5jtf

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

Z. T. WRIGHT, FARM & MILL MACHINERY, Shipman Engines, Oils, Brass Goods, Inspirators, Pumps, Belts, etc. Foot of Morrison st., Portland.

FRANK BROTHERS' IMPLEMENT COMPANY, Importer and dealer in farm and mill machinery, 68 and 70 Front st., Portland, Or.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., SOLE AGENTS BUCKEYE Mower and Reaper, Canton Pitt's Thresher, Haines Header, Schuttler Wagons; Front, First and Vine sts.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

P. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS HARDware: 14 Front st., Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 109 FRONT ST., Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

MACHINISTS.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, CORNER F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, iron shutters, and machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding tools to order.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LAMPS.

L. [illegible] CROWELL & CO., IMPORTERS, 62 and 64 Front st., Portland, Or.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESSON & CO., 102 FRONT ST., Portland, and 17 Market st., San Francisco.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED 1861, Portland, Or.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN, C. M. STEVEN[illegible]

GILMAN & CO.,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
No. 42 FIRST ST., BET. PINE AND ASH.

AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Furniture, General Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Buggies, etc. Regular days—Tuesdays & Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

We will sell by auction at our salesroom, No. 42 First street,

TUESDAY, FEB. 2, at 10 A. M.,

Household Furniture of Every Description

To be sold on account of departure.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER—Office No. 13 Washington st.

AUCTION SALE OF CITY REAL ESTATE.

I AM INSTRUCTED TO SELL, AT PUBLIC AUCtion at my office, 13 Stark st., on Wednesday, the 3d of February at 11 o'clock, Lots 3 and 4 of Block 20 of King's addition to Couch, located at the N. W. corner of K and Twenty-first streets, together with the improvements thereon, viz: Nine roomed Residence, Barn, Fruit Trees, etc. The site is a beautiful one, commanding a fine view of the city and East Portland, of Mount Hood, Mount St. Helens and the Willamette river, upon which the lover of the picturesque can gaze with pleasure and delight, and realize the fact that "A thing of beauty is a joy forever." For terms and further particulars apply at 13 Stark street. J. FRED CLARK,
29j5 Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer.

$100 Diamond Ring

GIVEN AWAY!

Any person sending us $1 for Pin, Ear Drops, Scarf Buttons, Collar Buttons, or with every dollar's worth of goods purchased at our store, receives a ticket in Drawing of Feb. 1st.

NEW YORK JEWELRY CO., 107 First st., [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

CASINO OPERA HOUSE.
W. H. KINROSS, Acting Manager.

Monday, Jan. 25, Third Week and continued Success of the famous

THOMPSON OPERA CO.

Brilliant Revival of the Ever Popular

H. M. S. PINAFORE.

With Entire New Scenery and Costumes.

REDUCTION OF PRICES—50c AND 75c.

Nothing Extra for Reserves.

Now In Active Preparation—"IOLANTHE."

NEW MARKET THEATER.

O! They'll be Here Monday Ev'g, Feb. 1st.

ONE WEEK ONLY.

The Celebrated Comedian,

C. B. BISHOP

And his Excellent Company, in

STRICTLY BUSINESS!

The Funniest Comedy now on the boards.

Secure your seats at Pentier's at once. Admission as usual.

TIVOLI THEATER.
R. CLINTON, [illegible]
First and Madison Sts.

Open Every Evening.
Admission 25 and 50c.

T. J. COLBERT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Carpets,
[illegible]
MATS, etc., etc.

First and Yamhill sts.........Portland, Or.

ST. HELENS HALL.

The Easter Term begins Jan. 20th.

There is a corps of thirteen teachers to give instruction in English, Music, Art, the Languages and Calisthenics. For terms address

MISS RODNEY, Principal.
Box 6, Portland, Or.

MISS CANFIELD, M[illegible]

Superfluous Hair removed permanently by a new method. Special attention given to care of the feet, hands, hair and complexion. Room 11 [illegible] building, third floor.

THE FROBEL KINDERGARTEN

Will begin the Spring Term Monday, Feb. 1, 1886,

246 Washington St.

MRS. C. DUNLAP, Principal.

Young women will call for children in the eastern and southern parts of the city to conduct them to and from the Kindergarten.

NOW LANDING,

Ex "Greldsdale," from Liverpool,

ENGLISH ROCK SALT

In Large Lumps, used everywhere, and the most suitable and economical for a salt lick for stock.

For Sale to the Trade by

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.

SIGLER & STRUBLE,

DEALERS IN

Hay, Feed, Grain and Flour,

Central Dock, foot of Washington St.

Grain, Household Goods, etc., stored at reasonable rates.

Telephone 861

FLORAL GARDEN.

Kutzschan [illegible]

We wish to inform the public that we now have a large variety of

FLOWERS

For Bouquets, Baskets, Decorations, [illegible] receive prompt attention.

147 Market st., cor. [illegible]

The Pacific Incubator and Brooder.

Gold Medal at Sacramento, [illegible] and San Francisco, [illegible] all competitors. [illegible] kind of eggs better [illegible] Galvanized Wire Netting, [illegible] Wilson Bone Mills, the American Meat Chopper, and Poultry Appliances in great variety. Also every kind of Land and Water Fowls. Send 2c stamp for illustrated catalogue to Pacific Incubator Co., Box 1300, Oakland, Cal.

LOUISA VAN VLEET, M. D.,

Room 4, S. W. cor. First and Yamhill.

Residence, 194 Twelfth.

EVERDING & FARRELL,

DEALERS IN

Feed, Groceries, Provisions

FRONT AND ALDER STS.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from [illegible] MILL. Orders left at mill or in the box at [illegible] will be promptly attended to.

W. D. FENTON. [illegible]

MORELAND & FENTON,

Attorneys at Law, office Room No. 1, [illegible] Building, N. W. cor. First and Washington sts.

The Oregoni

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND Jan 29—6 P

Place of observation.	Height of Bar	Chge last hours	Ther	Wind dir
Portland	30 25	09	52	S
Olympia	30 30	07	[illegible]0	SW
Roseburg	30 24	01	57	W
Red Bluff	30 29	—07	58	Calm
Sacramento	30 [illegible]	—06	50	Calm
Spokane	30 09	—01	40	SW
Walla Walla	[illegible]		51	SW

Minimum thermometer 41, maximum, 6

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29, 8 P. M.—Ind for Oregon and Washington territory for ceding thirty two hours: Occasional ra rains followed by fair weather.

THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN

Advertisements for this issue sho handed in before 11 P. M. to insure ins The great increase in the circulation Sunday edition makes it invaluab advertisers.

OREGONIAN IN SAN FRANCIS

Is for sale at the Palace Hotel News every day in the week.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY.

Plum[illegible] stock by Gilman & Co., at 42 Firs at 10 A. M.

PASSENGERS FOR THE NORTH

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—The steamshi of the Pacific sailed for Victoria and Puget ports to-day with the following passengers: Victoria—A. M. Kohlberg, Miss Clara Mrs. Spencer and two children, H. A. Hallan Mrs. S. A. Stout, B. Moose, Wm. Wilson, well, F. Jordan and wife, J. Richards Port Townsend—Mrs. M. D. Glass, J. F. dy, A. McLeod, John Reed, W. F. Dyer Seattle—J. B. Swyney, Mrs. M. C. Turne Johnson, Miss R. M. Wenegar, M. Woolheu Newhall and brother, J. K. Bothwell, T. H. Tacoma—D. H. Lamberson, M. Cheim, Harn, W. J. D. Ewart, R. Adams, R. Fit L. F. Thompson, H. C. Patrick, G. Rand wife, James M. Morrison, L. H. Pontius, H

OUTGOING PASSENGERS.

The steamship Oregon, sailing hence ca following passengers:

H. Leroy and wife	L. Klein
A. J. Clark	D. McKenzie
J. Nachman	A. Simon
Victor Feinbach	M. Parks
Mayer Stein	Mrs. C. A. Williams
Mrs. Williamson	And 12 in the stee

THE OLYMPIAN GETS THROUGH

All Delayed Mails to Arrive this Foreno

BONNEVILLE, Jan. 29.—The Olympian at Warrendale at 2:40 P. M., moving through the ice and being stopped only once made the run to the mouth of the Willam thirty-six minutes. She took on about 130 p ers, who boarded the train at Warrendale eastern train, with eighty three passeng Portland, arrived at Warrendale at 4 P. M the passengers were transferred to the Olym which will leave at daylight to-morrow m She will take all delayed baggage from th and all newspaper mail.

[She will probably arrive here between 9 o'clock.]

A MATTER OF DATES.

SALEM, Ja

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

My friend Wm. Porter discovered some racies in the historical article for the New number, all of which were plain when I saw and came by accident or writing such a lo cle under pressure. I certainly never meant the Whitman massacre occurred in 1848, and that Joe Meek went to Washington in the of 1848, and have so written before. But an tent with so much unimportant discovery a friend intimates that in another article he made Joe Meek, instead of Stephen, lead an grant party on "Meek's Cutoff." This I nev and it was not kind to say it. People who be critical are sometimes hypercritical, and that types ever err or that a man's bra sometimes be overtaxed, but they can be all the same, and advertise their wisdom.

S. A. CLAR

A WORD FROM AN EARNEST MA

PORTLAND, Ja

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

There is a sense of gratitude to THE O NIAN filling the hearts of a very large class zens for the ringing words in this morning's on the communistic efforts put forth by thos are totally irresponsible for anything they and a certain other class of broken down p backs and demagogues who expect to ride litical power on the wave of passion. It is a matter to start a conflagration, but quite a thing to extinguish it. They may as wel that there is a deep undercurrent in Portla at the proper time, will come to the surfa powerful effect. Craven and cowardly mus man who will surrender his right to hire wh he likes at the dictation of a band of men wh work if they can help it. Papers whose sion is to inflame the passions of men would beware.

AN AMERICAN LABO

SUPREME COURT.

SALEM, Ja

John Lamberson, respondent, vs. D Clement, A. Meier et al., appellants, opi the lower court modified per curiam.

On motion of Judge Wm. Ramsey, Judg Moore of Missouri was admitted to practic the courts of this state.

CASES SET FOR HEARING

Jennie Wing vs. the city of Astoria, T February 2.

State vs. Ah Jim, Tuesday, February 2.

Burkhart vs. Howard, Wednesday, Febru

FAMILY MARKETS.

Under the heads below it will be seen wha rent prices of necessaries are. These prices are to change almost daily on certain articles that

J. Epiegl & Son, 201 First st. furnish the fo prices in

GROCERIES

Eggs 20c per doz. good butter 60c per roll, do 70c per roll, teas, coffees, sugars and other at lowest market rates.

Thomas Duffy, First and Jefferson sts., furni following prices ruling this week in

MEATS

Beef (choice roasts and steaks) 15c, roun chops 10c, corned and boiling 8c, mutton (best) 12½c, stew 8c, veal 12½@15c, pork 10c, 15c do (head, blood and bologna) 12½c. Franc hams 15c, bacon 15c, shoulders 8c, lard (5 lbs) 6 $1 25, 20 lbs $2 25, in bulk 12½c per lb.

Wm. McGuire & Co., Third and Morrison st the following figures in

FISH, GAME AND POULTRY

Chickens per pair 75c@$1, spring broilers do 7 ducks per pair $1 25, tame geese $1 25 each, per lb 18@20c, wild ducks per pair 50@75c, wi (each) 50c, jack rabbits (each) 50c, salmon smelt 5c, perch and flounders 8c, oysters per 75c, Baltimore in cans 75c, San Francisco d eastern in shell 80c per doz.

Theo. Liebe & Co., of the Oregon Bakery current prices of

BAKERY SUPPLIES

Bread (1½ lb) 22 for $1, do (1 lb 7 oz) 10 for $1, 32 for $1, rye (1 lb 7 oz) 16 for $1, Boston pe pumpernickel 25c, large rye (4½ lbs) 25c, rolls, buns and buns 15c per doz. pound and [illegible] sponge 25c, angel 40c, soda crackers per pkg corted fancy cakes 40c lb, pies and wine cake 25

FUEL.

Coal according to quality $6, $9, $10 and $12 $2 per ton, 50c per barrel. Wood—fir, $3, oak $4 50, slab $1 50 a load.

WHITE'S NEURALGIA CURE.

S. G. Skidmore & Co., druggists, agent First street, Portland, Oregon.

Fine assortment of correspondence cards ceived at Dekum & Co.'s. See their window.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Go to Keith's for oysters.

Wiley B. Allen, music dealer. P. O. box 1.

E. P. Henroy's Sewing Machine Office, 101½ son street.

OREGON KIDNEY TEA cures when all other remedies fail. Try one package.

WOVEN WIRE spring beds. George M. Park Fifth street. Trade supplied.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thom Eye Water. Druggists sell it at 25 cents.

Norton Air Door springs always keep your closed. Prices reduced at Dayton & Hall's.

The New Home Sewing Machine Co's branc 248 First st., Portland, Or. J. F. ATHERTON,

Coughs and Hoarseness.—The irritation induces coughing, immediately relieved by th "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold only in bo

A FINE DISPLAY.—Large shipments, ch Household, Domestic, White and American Machines, just received at "Garrison's Sewi chine Store," where all the latest and best m can be found on exhibition to select from—th display ever made in Oregon—at 167 Third.

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUS Washington st., leads all. Oysters in every st

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should alw used for children teething. It soothes the chil ens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25 cts. a bottle.

AND COMMISSION.
G. M. STEVENS.
AN & CO.,
Commiss on Merchants,
T, BET PINE AND ASH
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nt in Sagg [illegible] etc R [illegible]
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auction at our salesroom,
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Stark st. on Wednesday the
[illegible] o'clock, Lots 3 and 4 of
addition to Couch, located on
R and Twenty first streets, to
ovements there n, viz. Nine-
e, Barn, Fruit Trees, etc.
and one commanding grand views
Portland of Mount Hood, Mount
illamette river upon which the
ue can gaze with untiring de-
fact that "A thing of beauty is a
ns and further particulars apply
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EN AWAY!
ns $1 for Pin Ear Drops Sleeve
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Third Week and continued
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E WEEK ONLY
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at Prentice's at once Admission

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Music, Art, the Languages
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removed permanently by a new
attention given to care of the
and complexion. Room 17 Labbe
25 [illegible]

EL KINDERGARTEN
ring Term Monday Feb. 1 1886.
Wash ngton St.,
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ll call for children in the northern
of the city to conduct them to and
rten. 28j6

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isdale" from Liverpool,
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sed everywhere, and the most suit-
mical for a salt lick for stock.
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We wish to inform the pub-
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For Bouquets and Funeral
Decorations. All orders will
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50 per load—from WEIDLERS
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and Washington sts., Portland, Or.

The Oregonian.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

PORTLAND Jan 29—8 P M

Place of Observation	Height of Bar.	Ther	[illegible]	Wind	Rain	State of Weather
Portland	30 [illegible]	[illegible]		S	00	[illegible]
Olympia	30 0	37	0	SW	00	[illegible]
Roseburg	[illegible]	[illegible]		W	--	[illegible]
Red Bluff	[illegible]	[illegible]	8	[illegible]	00	Clear
Sacramento	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	00	[illegible]
Spokane	30 09	41	40	SW	00	Clear
Walla Walla	[illegible]	[illegible]		SW	00	[illegible]

Minimum thermometer 41 maximum [illegible]

TODAY'S WEATHER

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 29 8 P M—Indications for Oregon and Washington territory for the succeeding thirty two hours Occasional light local rains followed by fair weather.

THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN.

Advertisements for this issue should be handed in before 11 P. M. to insure insertion. The great increase in the circulation of the Sunday edition makes it invaluable to advertisers.

OREGONIAN IN SAN FRANCISCO

Is for sale at the Palace Hotel News Stand every day in the week.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY.

Members stock by Gilman & Co at 42 First street at 10 A M

PASSENGERS FOR THE NORTH

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 29—The steamship Queen of the Pacific sailed for Victoria and Puget sound ports to-day with the following passengers

Victoria—A M Kohlberg Miss Clara Twiz, Mrs Spence and two children H A Hall and wife, Mrs S A Stout B Moose Wm Wilson, J C [illegible] will F Jordan and wife J Richards

Port Townsend—Mrs M D Glass, J F Kennedy, A McLeod John Ford, W F Dyer

Seattle—J H Swyney Mrs M C Turner, S H Johnson Miss E M Wengler M Woolheim Miss Nowhall and brother J J Bothwell T Holm

Tacoma—D H Lambers n M Chelon, Charles Hann W J D Ewart, R Adams R Fitzgerald L F Thompson H C Patrick G Randall and wife, James M Morrison J H Pou [illegible] H [illegible]

OUTGOING PASSENGERS

The steamship Oregon, sailing hence carries the following passengers

H Leroy and wife
A J Clark
J Nachman
Victor Fenbach
Mayer Stein
Mrs Williamson
L Klein
D McKenzie
A Simon
M Parks
Mrs C A Williamson
And 12 in the steerage

THE OLYMPIAN GETS THROUGH.

All Delayed Mails to Arrive this Forenoon

BONNEVILLE Jan 29—The Olympian arrived at Warrendale at 9 40 P. M moving steadily through the ice and being stopped only once She made the run to the mouth of the Willamette in thirty-six minutes She took on about 150 passengers who boarded the train at Warrendale The eastern train with eighty three passengers for Portland, arrived at Warrendale at 4 P M and the passengers were transferred to the Olympian, which will leave at daylight to-morrow morning She will take all delayed baggage from the east and all newspaper mail

[She will probably arrive here between 9 and 10 o'clock]

A MATTER OF DATES.

SALEM Jan 27

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

My friend Wm Porter discovers some inaccuracies in the historical article for the New Year's number, all of which were plain when I saw them and came by accident or writing such a long article under pressure I certainly never meant to say the Whitman massacre occurred in 1848 and knew that Joe Meek went to Washington in the spring of 1848, and have so written before. But not content with so much unimportant discovery my old friend intimates that in another article I saw I made Joe Meek instead of Stephen, lead an emigrant party on Meek's cut off This I never did and it was not kind to say it. People who love to be critical are sometimes hypercritical, and forget that types ever err or that a man's brain may sometimes be overtaxed and they can be errless all the same and advertise their wisdom

S A CLARKE.

A WORD FROM AN EARNEST MAN

PORTLAND Jan 28

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

There is a sense of gratitude to THE OREGONIAN filling the hearts of a very large class of citizens for the ringing words in this morning's paper on the communistic efforts put forth by those who are totally irresponsible for anything they may do, and a certain other class of broken down political hacks and demagogues who expect to ride into political power on the wave of passion. It is an easy matter to start a conflagration, but quite another thing to extinguish it. They may as well know that there is a deep undercurrent in Portland that at the proper time will come to the surface with powerful effect. Craven and cowardly must be the man who will surrender his right to hire what help he likes at the dictation of a band of men who never work if they can help it. Papers whose sole mission is to inflame the passions of men would better beware.

AN AMERICAN LABORER

SUPREME COURT.

SALEM Jan 28

John Lamberson respondent, vs. Lixie H. Clement A Meier et al, appellants opinion of the lower court modified per curiam

On motion of Judge Van Ramsey Judge F A Moore of Missouri was admitted to practice in all the courts of this state.

CASES SET FOR HEARING

Jennie Wing vs the City of Astoria Tuesday, February 2
State vs. Ah Jim Tuesday February 2
Burkhart vs Howard Wednesday February 3

FAMILY MARKETS.

Under the heads below will be seen what the current prices of necessaries are These prices are subject to change almost daily on certain articles that fluctuate.

J Spiegl & Son, 2[illegible] First st furnish the following prices in

GROCERIES

Eggs 20c per doz good butter 50c per roll choice do 75c per roll, teas, coffees, sugars and other staples at lowest market rates.

Thomas Duffy First and Jefferson sts. furnishes the following prices ruling this week in

MEATS

Beef (choice roasts and steaks) 15c round 12½c chops 10c corned and boiling 8c mutton and lamb (best) 12½c. stew 6c veal 12½@15 pork 10c, sausage 12c do (head blood and bologna) 1[illegible]c Frankfurt 20; hams 15c, bacon 15c shoulders 8c lard (10 lbs) 85c 10 lbs $1 25, 20 lbs $2 25 in bulk 12½c per lb

Wm McGuire & Co Third and Morrison sts give the following figures in

FISH GAME AND POULTRY

Chickens per pair 75c@$1 spring broilers do 75c tame ducks per pair $1 25, tame geese $1 25 each, turkeys per lb 18@20c wild ducks per pair 25@75c wild geese (each) 50c jack rabbits (each) 50c salmon per lb 8c smelt 5c perch and flounders 5c oysters per pint 30@35c, Baltimore in cans [illegible]c, San Francisco ditto 50c eastern in shell 50c per doz.

Theo. Liebe & Co of the Oregon Bakery furnish current prices of

BAKERY SUPPLIES

Bread (1½ lb) 22 for $1, do (1 lb 7 oz) [illegible] for $1, graham 32 for $1 rye (1 lb 7 oz) 16 for $1 Boston per loaf 20c pumpernickel 25c large rye (4½ lbs) 25c, rolls dough nuts and buns [illegible] per dozen pound and fruit cake 50c sponge 25 angel 40c, soda crackers per [illegible] 25c, assorted fancy cakes 40c lb pies and wine cake [illegible] per doz

FUEL

Coal according to quality, $8 $9 $10 and $[illegible] coke [illegible] per ton 30c per barrel Wood—fir $3 ash $4 oak $4 50 slab $1 50 a load.

WHITE'S NEURALGIA CURE

S. G. Skidmore & Co., druggists, agents, 151 First street, Portland, Oregon.

Fine assortment of correspondence cards just received at Dekum & Co's. See their window to-day

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Go to Keith's for oysters

Wiley B Allen music dealer P O box 7

E F Berry's Sewing Machine Office, 101½ Morrison street.

Oregon Kidney Tea cures when all other so called remedies fail. Try one package

Woven Wire spring beds. George W Parker 183 Fifth street. Trade supplied.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr Isaac Thompson's Eye Water Druggists sell it at 25 cents.

Norton Air Door springs always keep your doors closed. Prices reduced at Dayton & Hall's.

The New Home Sewing Machine Co's branch office 146 First Portland, Or J F ATHERTON M'g'r

Coughs and Hoarseness.—The irritation which induces coughing immediately relieved by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches" Sold only in boxes.

A FINE DISPLAY.—Large shipments direct of Household, Domestic, White and American Sewing Machines just received at Harrison's Sewing Machine Store," where all the latest and best machines can be found on exhibition to select from—the finest display ever made in Oregon—at 167 Third.

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE, Washington st., leads all. Oysters in every style.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25 cts. a bottle.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

JUST OUT FOR A CHEEKY SCOUNDREL.—Yesterday in the police court the only case of interest tried was that of Frank Silva for beating a sailor known as Michael Blake at Jim Turk's Wednesday night. Silva when arraigned had cheek enough to ask a change of venue on the ground that he thought the police judge would not give him justice. This was denied and the trial proceeded with. Silva conducted his own case and proved to be quite an adept in examining witnesses doubtless from the fact that he has so frequently figured before courts as a defendant in similar cases. He admitted that he thumped Blake in Turk's place [illegible] as an excuse that [illegible] wrote him a threatening letter and [illegible] made the first assault. Silva's story was that he went to Turk's to find out who [illegible] Mary Lew was to [illegible] Blake, who attacked him with a knife. During the trial of the case one of Silva's witnesses handed a letter to Judge [illegible] from Mrs Turk which [illegible] [illegible] facts related there [illegible] what he attempted to prove as [illegible] said Blake first attacked Silva [illegible] after he had been severely beaten [illegible] thereby [illegible] make any attempt to draw his knife. Silva made quite a good argument in his own behalf and [illegible] dressed down [illegible] James [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] case [illegible] saying that [illegible] carry [illegible] cases of this nature [illegible] [illegible] they would be [illegible] than was necessary [illegible] self defense [illegible] that he could not [illegible] [illegible] else and so forth [illegible] law [illegible] was [illegible] and arraigned [illegible] charge of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] granted [illegible]

WANTS A CONVEYANCE SET ASIDE.—[illegible] Farmer [illegible] executrix of the estate of [illegible] commenced suit yesterday in the United States circuit court against [illegible] Joseph Clossett and wife [illegible] The complaint sets up that on [illegible] 1884 she brought suit against [illegible] and his wife to recover $5000 with legal interest [illegible] April 4 1883 and to secure judgment [illegible] property described as lots 7 and 8 block [illegible] attached by the sheriff. This is [illegible] the corner of First and Hall streets. Mrs [illegible] recites that she got judgment against [illegible] in the state circuit court for $[illegible]50 and the supreme court affirmed the same. She alleges that prior to the action [illegible] conveyed his property to Clossett and [illegible] the consideration mentioned being $2000 But there was no such consideration [illegible] of a mortgage, that there was a prior [illegible] to Lawrence Hobbitt for $[illegible] the property is worth about $10,000 and would sell for enough to pay the first mortgage and a portion of the judgment and lien of Clossett. Wherefore plaintiff prays that said conveyance from [illegible] to Clossett and others be decreed to be a mortgage, that an accounting [illegible] assumed under virtue of [illegible] prior to the lien of plaintiff by virtue of her attachment on said real estate be decreed a prior lien on same and that the real estate subject to first mortgage be decreed to be sold upon execution issued upon the plaintiff's attachment and the proceeds after the payment of the lien of Clossett and Peroi be applied to the payment of plaintiff's judgment against [illegible]

SMELT HAVE COME.—There are but few things of this world which the soul of the average Webfoot longs for with such an utter longing at this season of the year as Columbia river smelt. Scarcely had the snow disappeared when people commenced talking about these delicious little fish and wondering whether there would be any smelt this year or whether this season was going to be like last, when we didn't get a smell. The question is settled as far as one of THE OREGONIAN reporters is concerned, as last evening he received from Van Cook at Clifton W. T. a cigar box of smelt and the following note: "I send you a small sample of the coming fish. The toothsome smelt. In [illegible] age I send you is the product of the labor of six men for half a day." When that reporter sits down to breakfast this morning and swallows the results of so much labor he will imagine that he is a Roman emperor of the olden times. It is to be hoped that these smelts are the harbingers of the immense schools which usually visit the Columbia as there was much disappointment by their failure to arrive last year. With the means of transportation now at hand should smelt be plentiful tons on tons of them will be shipped to all parts of the Northwest and many fishermen will make a nice little sum by catching them. Orders were placed here last season from every point on the railroad as far east as Montana but the fish failed to come.

THAT BRIDGE ACROSS THE WILLAMETTE.—Thousands of the citizens of Portland and East Portland are deeply interested in the subject of "that bridge across the Willamette," and will be pleased to hear of any movement toward its construction. The latest candidate for the honor of building this much desired structure is the Columbia Bridge company. The directors of that company had a meeting yesterday afternoon at which a committee previously appointed presented plans for a bridge across the Willamette from Madison street to I street. The plans show a Pratt truss bridge consisting of seven spans each 200 feet long supported by nine pile piers besides a draw having two passage ways each 100 feet in the clear, resting on a draw pier similar to the draw pier of the Morrison street bridge. The roadway of the bridge is twenty feet in the clear and at each side of it is a six foot walk for pedestrians. The plans call for a bridge 2[illegible]40 feet long which includes the approaches which are on piling. The company is required under the [illegible] to begin work by the 22d of February. Should they do so and keep right along with the work healthy citizens who pay strict attention to the laws of hygiene

"May live to see it yet
That bridge across the Willamette"

NEW TRIAL ASKED.—John McGee the [illegible] burglar tried in Judge Stearns's court Wednesday for burglary in entering Mrs Doherty's cellar on D street has filed a motion for a new trial which will be heard next Monday. The reason assigned is that he is crazy and to substantiate this fact his attorney W. E. Thomas, filed the following affidavit: "W. E. Thomas being duly sworn upon information and belief, that John McGee is one John Thompson and escaped from the insane asylum at Warm Springs, Montana territory, on the 15th day of August, 1885." The jury which convicted McGee arrived at their decision in rather a strange sort of manner. They for quite a while stood 9 to 3 and as they could not come to an agreement put 24 ballots in a box 12 not guilty and 12 guilty. They agreed to draw 12 from the box and decide by the majority remaining in the box. The result was that of the first 12 four read guilty. This left eight guilty in the second 12, so McGee was adjudged guilty as charged.

MAKING A POOR COLLECTION.—The clock fiend is still at work. He secured another specimen in the kitchen of Mrs Shadden's lodging house on Jefferson street yesterday, while she was doing her marketing. The fellow is probably intending to start a museum of clocks but it will be rather a small affair as he seems to "collect" only kitchen clocks. What he needs is a lot of high toned gilt edged clocks, such as are only to be found in the sitting rooms and libraries of our wealthy citizens and which are spoken of by novelists something as follows: "The silvery bell of the artistically designed ormolu clock with a malachite base which stood under a glass case on the alabaster mantel between the bronze statuettes had just chimed the hour." Oh yes that is what he wants, to make his dime clock museum a success. But if the thief of the world comes around to gather in "our" ormolu clock he will make the acquaintance of an alligator boot—No 17½—and will hear chimes of bells for a fortnight.

SUIT AND COUNTER SUIT.—Suit was commenced in the United States court yesterday by Ellis G. Hughes against the Dundee Mortgage and Trust Investment company to recover about $9000 alleged to be due him for fees as attorney of the company. In this connection it will be proper to say that the Dundee Mortgage and Trust Investment company also commenced suit in the United States court yesterday against Ellis G Hughes to recover about $9000 money alleged to have been retained by Hughes in excess of his lawful fees as attorney of the company. It is apparent that a diversity of opinion in regard to fees exists between Mr Hughes and the company he formerly served.

WILL STICK TO HIS FARM.—Mr W P Hiddleson, of Clarke county W T who received an appointment to a position in the civil service at Washington a short time ago has concluded to stick to the farm and raise his heir who put in an appearance last week, to the robust and healthy life of a granger. The Vancouver Independent remarks: "Life among the stumps and brush of Clarke county may not be quite so elegant as a clerical position in Washington city but there is more hard honest coin in it in the long run, and a great deal more independence too. It would be better for the country if there were more men like Mr Hiddleson."

INJUNCTION MODIFIED.—In the case of H Rosenfeld vs Wise a second hand dealer located at the corner of First and B streets Judge Stearns yesterday modified an injunction order so as to allow the sheriff to sell certain property and turn the money into court subject to further orders. This is the case where Wise had Wildman a fruit dealer on the opposite corner from him closed by the sheriff on a claim for some few hundred dollars. Rosenfeld & Co afterwards brought suit to enjoin Sheriff Jordan from disposing of the attached property on the ground that Wildman didn't owe Wise anything.

NEW BUCKETS.—Workmen are putting patent buckets (the invention of Capt. Scott and J C Trullinger of Astoria) on the big wheel of the Telephone. It is claimed for these buckets that they will save 15 per cent of fuel. Captains of boats are requested to slow down when passing Morrison street as the wash interferes with the work of the men on the float. The request is extended to the steamers Sellwood and Latona which land just above.

GUILTY AS CHARGED.—The jury in the case of Lean You who was tried in Judge Stearns's court Thursday for shooting at Wah Ho in front of the Chinese theater, on the evening of December 5 last, went out at 11 o'clock Thursday night and at 10 o'clock yesterday morning came in with a verdict of guilty, as charged in the indictment, of assault with intent to kill. Sentence will be pronounced to-day.

ROUGH ON MICE.—Washington county farmers believe that a great deal of good has been done by the snow and recent heavy rains in drowning and otherwise destroying the field mice, which have done so much damage to grain in some parts of the state, and were becoming plentiful in that county.

WANTS $[illegible] DAMAGES.—On the 11th day of July last Fred Scott, a switchman working for the Oregon Railway & Navigation company at Albina, lost two fingers by an accident. Scott says he was engaged in coupling cars. Among them [illegible] a box car and a flat car loaded with railroad iron. Scott claims that the iron projected over the car and while he was attempting to couple them the iron struck and mashed the two middle fingers of his left hand and he subsequently had to have them cut off and in consequence suffered [illegible] amount of [illegible] and bodily [illegible] and to [illegible] and alleging the same brings suit in the circuit court to recover $5600. Yesterday the case was on trial before Judge Smith and a jury. Scott was represented by Julius Whalley and Bro [illegible] and the Oregon Railway & Navigation company by Rufus Mallory and C B Bellinger. The case will be concluded some time to-day.

INQUIRIES FOR OLD FRIENDS.—R. B. Cobb, one of the Adams expedition which left this city in the summer of 1861 and discovered gold in the Powder river mountains on the [illegible] day of October and who continued what was called the Gibbs expedition which left this city as the advance guard of the big rush to that country in the spring of 1862 writes to THE OREGONIAN to know if any of his old comrades are still living. As it is [illegible] likely that all of that company of pioneers who crossed the divide [illegible] any of them who read this paragraph can address R B Cobb at [illegible] street Philadelphia.

KILLED BY OVERWORK.—The postoffice employes were kept busy yesterday answering the question "When do you expect the Eastern mail?" After a few hours of it the following notice was posted on the carriers window: "The man employed to do the expecting in this office is seriously ill and consequently not now on duty. Later: He is dead. Died of overwork."

PORTLAND ART CLUB

The Members Present—Their Ideas of Home—Very Creditable Sketches

It was sketch night with the Portland Art club last evening. Many and varied were the conceptions of the subject "Home" given out by Mr Espey two weeks ago. As is usual the sketches were balloted on, the three receiving the greatest number of votes becoming the property of the club and placed in the portfolio, the remainder going to the member who gave the subject. Messrs Epting, Rockwell and Smith were the successful ones, Mr Epting being considered the best for composition. The sketches presented were as follows:

H Epting—Black and white oil represents exterior and interior views of Mr. Barnes's residence, Barnes road. Exterior view shows lawn and front view of house; interior view represents husband just entering the room, wife seated before a large open fire place and the child running to meet its papa.

C Rockwell—"Home of Man in the Wilderness" in oil colors. On a high bluff overlooking the Pacific ocean is an Indian hut. Before the mud hole that forms the means of ingress and egress of this peculiar habitation sits an Indian squaw. In the foreground an Indian with a deer on his shoulders is ascending the trail. Very pretty picture of sea and sky painting.

C L Smith—"Digger Indians in [illegible] Valley" Oil colors. In the foreground is a squaw before which sits a man watching the [illegible] of [illegible] in the dirt.

J [illegible] Pickett—Charcoal figure piece. It presents a lady seated on a chair holding a volume of the Home Journal. At her knee is a little boy quietly looking at the pictures.

C C Maring—Black and white charcoal represents a farm scene. Small one story house near which stands a well with a [illegible]. Just swept woman with pail in her hand going for water chickens pecking around the yard. At the back a little [illegible] bridge which spans a small stream.

A Burr—Black and white oil. Very homelike scene. A large [illegible] hen [illegible] which sits the mother hen calmly looking at two of her little chicks engaged in mortal combat. [illegible] brothers and sisters of various positions [illegible] here and there [illegible] scratch for themselves. The whole is background [illegible] fence.

R P Hatherston—Oil colors. A log cabin with its southern chimney, two little windows with lace curtains. In the door stands a young wife [illegible] anxious for the return of her absent husband. In the foreground a rail fence straggles across the picture. A typical [illegible] in an Oregon landscape.

J F Stuart—Oil colors, charcoal burner's hut [illegible] the door of which stands two figures. In the distance looms [illegible]

G T Brown—Oil colors, scene on the Thompson river B C. In the foreground an artist is [illegible]. At a little distance burns his fire [illegible] to cause the contents of a large [illegible] some [illegible] trees stands his hut. [illegible] by the weather has been very dry [illegible] the canvas is exceedingly loose.

J Weddell—Oil colors, represents a man in his night shirt. On one arm he holds an infant and with the other is pouring a dose out of a little [illegible] labeled "paregoric." The hand of a clock on the wall points to 2 A M.

C W More—Crayon an old gnarled trunk of a tree. Near the top is a hole at the entrance of which sits an owl looking wise and contented.

The subject for the next sketch is "Silence" given by Mr J E Stuart.

BRIEF MENTION

The Atlantic express will leave here at 6 o'clock this afternoon.

Two brass bands of music to-night at the Pavilion. Ladies free.

Judge D. C. Lewis was in Philadelphia when last heard from a few days since.

Judge Smith will call the trial calendar on Monday February 1 and set cases for trial.

The Portland Socialer Turn Verein will give a theatrical performance at Turn hall, Sunday night.

Polo to-night between the Portlands and Pavilions for the championship of Portland and 50 per cent of the receipts.

C. H. Hoguet has resigned his position as cashier of the Metropolitan Savings bank. His place will be filled by S. Gorman.

McGuire & Co have received the first Columbia river smelt of the season and will place them on exhibition this morning.

Complaint is made of a pile of dirt obstructing a bridge on Hood street. Whoever put it there had better attend to the matter.

The Vancouver Transportation company have resumed regular trips leaving Portland at 3 P M and Vancouver at 8 A M daily.

Judgment on the verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the case of B Collins vs T B Handley and others for $ 750 was rendered yesterday by Judge Smith.

Services will be conducted by the Evangelist Dr J W Kimball in the Tabernacle on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The large chorus choir will be in attendance.

Something new in the art of wood graining was exhibited at room 7 Ladd's block, corner of First and Columbia streets yesterday, which gave satisfaction to all who saw it.

Two double weddings have taken place in the city within a few days,

For the balmy spring time is coming,
When it's hard to live alone.

The ninth historical lecture at the Unitarian church, to-morrow evening, will consider the parallel influence of the synagogue service and sacrifice of worship and describe the temple of Herod.

Morris Johnson, a gambler, and Tommy McGrath, also a sort of gambler had a set-to at the corner of First and Alder late last evening. McGrath got a black eye and Johnson had his face scratched.

Judge Deady will deliver an opinion in the Hibbs case next Tuesday. The matter has been delayed in order to give United States District Attorney Hawley of Idaho and Mr Ganahl, counsel for the prisoner, time to get here.

In Davis's court yesterday Tom Maloney of Cooks Hollow was up for threatening to kill John McKenna. He was bound over to keep the peace in the sum of $200 and furnished the bond. It was simply a neighboring quarrel.

Deputy U. S. Marshal Charles Frush arrived from Roseburg last evening having in charge J Wichle and R Raleigh, charged with cutting timber on government land, and Jim Doe charged with selling liquor to Indians which John asserts he never did.

The Hillsboro brass band says the Independent, has in contemplation the erection of an opera hall to cost about $2000. Plans and specifications have been submitted by architects and are now being considered by the band and estimates have been made by local contractors.

Portland Band of Hope will hold a regular meeting at the rooms of the W. C. T. U. on First street near Columbia this Saturday at 2 30 P M. It is especially requested that all children who are members should be present. All persons interested are cordially invited.

The graceful mosquito and the sociable house fly have made their appearance likewise the succulent spring chicken. The latter was hatched in an incubator but the mosquito and fly just incubated anywhere. They are more hardy than spring chicken, but not so tough as the boarding house variety.

The British bark Chrina arrived here yesterday. The captain reports meeting with a dreadful gale in the latitude of San Francisco in which his vessel came near being wrecked. Fortunately he happened to try the experiment of pouring oil on the troubled waters and to the effects of this he attributes his escape.

In the United States circuit court yesterday the demurrer to the complaint, in the case of D. P. Thompson, receiver, vs. the Phoenix Insurance company was sustained and the case dismissed. In the case of the Western Fire & Marine Insurance company against Emmanuel & Lewis a motion to strike out the complaint was set for hearing Monday night.

Considerable excitement was caused a few minutes before 2 o'clock this morning by the sound of five pistol shots in rapid succession near the corner of Second and Alder streets. While the police were trying to force an entrance to the building on the northeast corner of the intersection, four more shots were heard apparently from the rear of the building. No trace of the shooter could be found.

The postoffice will receive by the Olympian five days' letter mail and any amount of papers. No attempt will be made to distribute the papers to-day. The force will have their hands full with the letters which will be delivered through the business part of the city as soon as they can be assorted. The carriers window is kept open in the evening until 9 o'clock and people living in the outskirts of the city can get their mail there till that time. The office is also open on Sunday from 2 to 3 P M.

NEW YORK SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

I have 200 samples of cloth to select from. I guarantee a fit at New York prices. Orders left at my establishment will receive special attention, as I am now in New York. ARTHUR KOHN, Corner Second and Morrison

GRAND ENCAMPMENT G. A. R.

Election of Officers—Organization of Soldiers who were in Rebel Prisons—The Evening Campfire

At the meeting of the grand encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic yesterday the following officers and delegates were elected for the year: I H Lamb Garfield post No 3 Portland department commander; T C Smith Sedgwick post No 10 of Salem senior vice-commander; [illegible] Finch, Joe Hooker post No 20 Baker City junior vice-commander; J [illegible] Hall [illegible] post No [illegible], [illegible] City medical director; J [illegible] Henderson of Custer post No [illegible] McMinnville chaplain. The new council of administration consists of Messrs R V Monk [illegible] of Astoria [illegible] Wallace Baldwin of Corvallis J Martin of [illegible] Portland Nelson S [illegible] and F H Hinds of the [illegible]. The delegates to the next national encampment are Prof F B McElroy of Salem and J W [illegible] of La Grande and the alternates [illegible].

A meeting of Union soldiers who were in rebel prisons during the war of the rebellion was held for the purpose of effecting an organization [illegible] in the eastern states. Officers elected were: Robert W Hill of Salem president; [illegible] vice president; D. H. Stearns secretary and treasurer. The three officers were [illegible] executive committee.

EVENING SESSION

In the evening, the routine business having been [illegible] the Portland posts [illegible] also their [illegible] met [illegible] campfire [illegible] and a social time generally. The following was the programme:

1 Opening — Cushing Post Band
Address — [illegible]
[illegible]
Song — [illegible]
[illegible] — Senior Vice Commander [illegible]
Music — Cushing Post Band
[illegible] "Sketches Illustrated" — Past Post Commander J [illegible] Shaw
[illegible] — Grand Army Drum Corps
Song — Misses J [illegible] Parker and [illegible]
[illegible] — [illegible]
10 Music — Cushing Post Band

[illegible] ADDRESS

[illegible] to the comrades of the several posts of the Grand Army and the ladies of relief corps of this vicinity I extend to you a hearty greeting and a soldier's welcome. And to our visiting comrades I wish to say that while we welcome you cordially in your individual capacity, and am heartily glad to have each one of you with us, we welcome you as the representatives [illegible] comrades whose business or family [illegible] prevented them from visiting [illegible] encampment and being present with us to-night, and we ask you on return to your several posts [illegible] [illegible] We wish you to tell our comrades that although absent they were not forgotten. We send to them by you our heartiest good wishes and most fraternal greeting, and would be glad if they could drop in upon us to-night. This is not an occasion when the presence of [illegible] is to be dreaded [illegible] a hundred. Our comrades and loyal and lovely auxiliaries have provided bountifully of the festive [illegible] the toothsome [illegible] talk [illegible] the cheering coffee [illegible] the old days. It [illegible] will only provide [illegible] appetites nothing will be [illegible]

To the young people assembled here I wish to say that in the serried ranks of the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic there is more than meets the eye. As you look around and note the staid and grave countenances of the men upon whose breasts the star of the Grand Army reposes you can with difficulty realize that these men once risked their lives running guard to capture a [illegible] a flank movement [illegible] and who even now [illegible] spirit moved them and they were not afraid to set you a good example are capable of raising merry echoes of the older time in this hall. The boyish spirit in their hearts has not been chilled by the frost of age. Boys they were to each other in the old days, boys they are to each other to-day and boys they will remain until the end of the chapter. Many of these men have served long weary months in Andersonville and in prison pens of the South. They have seen their comrades starved to death without the ability to assist them. They have themselves been starved [illegible] They were victims of gloom and despair. They would have fought like wild beasts for a hand [illegible] of that hard tack at which you will turn up your dainty noses to-night, and in the midst of this starvation and despair when they were offered comfort and plenty if they would swear allegiance to the Southern Confederacy they rejected the proposition with scorn preferring starvation despair and death itself rather than to be untrue to the Union.

Of the comrades in this hall many have again and again been pierced by bullets of steel and again and again on recovering their strength have reported for duty at the front determined to fight it out to the last that the Union might be saved. [illegible] of all this in their faces. Look in the smiling countenance of my friend and comrade [illegible] who will to-night tell you how little he knows about foraging. His good natured face will tell you nothing of the many times he was wounded in battle nor of the bullet he yet carries in his body as a rebel souvenir to a boy patriot, a quarter of a century ago. Now my young friends, what caused all these men, boys then, remember boys, the sons of you, what caused them to undergo so cheerfully these hardships, these privations, these dangers? What inspired them to such heroic deeds? What enabled them to stand up before the bullet and shell which crashed through bone and muscle and quivering flesh? It was the spirit of loyalty to the Union, the determination that at all hazard at all cost the unity of this great country should be assured for all time.

And what was the recompense for all these sufferings? What has been the reward of this devoted loyalty? My young friends in the unity of this grand nation in the smiling peace which surrounds our homes in your happiness in your prosperity and in your realization of all they have undergone and accomplished for you. For posterity they find their recompense and they ask no other.

Boys remember what the boy patriots of twenty-five years ago suffered and accomplished, and should it ever happen in your time that the supremacy of the national government is threatened remember those boy patriots and emulate their heroic example. Stand firm and fast by the Union no matter what may happen.

Girls here were heroic hearts which did not throb beneath brass buttons and the Union blue in those days. The heroism of the loving mothers, wife and sister, who gave up their dear ones for the fight and sent them out to battle for the Union is not surpassed by any deed of daring upon the bloody field. Sent them out with a smile upon their faces and heart sick and aching with terrible dread. Later finding it impossible to remain at home many devoted women came to the front and at many a bedside [illegible] and many a field of battle gave hope comfort and new life to the sick and wounded.

All honor to these noble women and girls. Should the unity of our country ever again be threatened remember these heroic women and emulate their example. Send out your dearest and best to battle for the right for the Union, and point the finger of scorn to the laggard who remains inactive at home while his companions fight for their country. But the reward of loyalty my friends and dear comrades all loyalty, like virtue is its own reward. And now my friends I repeat how glad I am to see you with us and I bid you welcome in fraternity, charity and loyalty to the feast of reason and the flow of soul which our comrades have prepared for you.

RESPONSE BY J. C. COOPER.

Comrades, Ladies and Gentlemen.—The cordial welcome of our gallant commander extended to the G. A. R. of the department of Oregon on behalf of the comrades and the ladies Relief corps of Portland is worthy of a more fitting but not a more heartfelt, response, than the party selected by the committee is able to give.

This response should be as full and appreciative as the welcome is cordial, but to express this appreciation in fitting words is no easy task. When one comrade meets another after a long separation they give a warm hearty hand shake holding on till the heart fills the bosom. The eyes look long into each other and grow moist. This is a welcome and a response.

Now if it is necessary to give expression to such feelings as this by way of response for each and all the visiting comrades here and they all feel as I do I shall be in danger of bursting asunder with gratitude and enthusiasm.

According to recent custom it is not always considered a breach of good manners for an old soldier at camp-fires and gatherings to relate some personal experience and especially when that experience is only used for an illustration.

The speaker here related in glowing language the trials and tribulations of the Union people in Missouri during the four long years of the war. In conclusion Mr Cooper said:

Comrades and ladies again I thank you for this cordial welcome, on behalf of visiting comrades and friends. I trust all our battles have been fought and [illegible] call we did bring out younger and the active men, who I trust would appreciate the great responsibility of the Union we have helped to save and committed to their keeping to maintain it unsullied and pure.

The star of the Grand Army of the Republic has probably reached the zenith of its glory and will soon decline while the star of the Woman's Relief Corps is just rising to watch with tender and tearful sympathy the glorious setting and when the last gallant knight of the bronze star and eagle has been borne to his last resting place by fair hand, when the boys have all passed the camp guards of the New Jerusalem and the Celestial Adjutant reports all present and accounted for then shall go up the grand shout of response a faint semblance of which may be found in our hearts this evening.

Besides the persons mentioned above Miss Carrie Godfrey the prima donna of the Casino favored the assemblage with several musical selections as did Miss Lisa [illegible]. A regular old fashioned army supper was served after which an adjournment was had to Masonic hall for a dance. The next encampment will be held the third Thursday in March 1887 at Portland.

EAST SIDE NOTES.

At the Episcopal church Sunday morning, Rev John W Sellwood will discourse on "Foreign Missions." The public are cordially invited.

It is stated on good authority that at least a half dozen saloons in East Portland will shut up under the new liquor law, which goes into effect February 1.

The funeral of the late Samuel McCormick took place yesterday morning from his residence, corner of Tenth and G streets, where appropriate services were conducted by Rev C H Hobart. The funeral was largely attended by relatives and friends. The pall bearers consisted of the following prominent citizens: Kirk Sheldon, Capt. W F Crotz, Ross Merrick, R. H. Holmes, Capt. F. H. West and Walter Jones.

Ernest Turman and Wm. McFarland were arraigned before Justice Simpson Wednesday on the charge of defacing a building not their own. The illegal act consisted of breaking windows of [illegible] Tibbetts's addition which is used for [illegible] purposes by district No 2. Wash Allen [illegible] appears as the complainant. Defendants pleaded not guilty and their trial was set for [illegible] to-day.

THE STAGE.

THE CASINO.—[illegible] "Pinafore" is generally considered the business of the week at the Casino has been something remarkable. The newness of the scenery, freshness of the costumes, the superlative excellence of the ensemble, added to the really first class [illegible] of the principal roles [illegible] has never been so well [illegible] in Portland. Last night without any announcement of any kind Miss Hall astonished the audience by appearing as Aunt Ophelia. The effect was instantaneous and the audience were at once infected by her mirth [illegible] in fact had Miss Hall been in the cast all the week it would have given [illegible] satisfaction. The management has been importuned to continue "Pinafore" during the first two or three evenings of next week but [illegible] will on Monday evening, for the first time in Portland produce "Iolanthe," a most magnificent fairy spectacle. The costume will excel in brilliancy anything ever seen on our local stage and an immense amount of time and money has been expended on the mechanical effects. For the two remaining nights of "Pinafore" to-night and to-morrow Miss Hall will again play Aunt Ophelia and several songs and quartets will be introduced [illegible] as to render the closing performances memorable and enable H M S Pinafore to sail from the Casino in a blaze of glory.

NEW MARKET THEATER.—The C B Bishop Strictly Business company will arrive to-day and as the agent has not reached here yet the company will have to do most of their advertising after their arrival. Willie Simms one of the most popular actors ever visiting Portland is with the party. This will be his first appearance here for several years. There are also other well known artists with Mr Bishop. The sale of seats at Prentice's yesterday indicated a splendid house Monday evening next, and there should be for Mr Bishop is one of the funniest comedians on the American stage.

SALEM NOTES

Supreme court has adjourned until Monday next.

Gov Moody has gone to The Dalles on a business trip.

Mrs F J Stites of Albany is visiting friends in this city.

Mrs Edward Hirsch has been quite ill for several days but is slowly recovering.

Judge Boughary of Yamhill county was in the city yesterday on a flying business trip.

The arrival of the eastern mail this morning was a source of relief to the public of Salem.

Hon R P Earhart secretary of state, is still confined to his room and is under the care of a physician.

The commission on assessment and taxation will probably complete their labors some time during the ensuing week.

Hon T McF Patton and family have returned to Salem after a two years' residence in Japan. Mrs Patton's health is very poor.

Allie Harrison's comedy troupe is announced to appear at Reed's opera house on the evening of February [illegible]. She will no doubt draw a good house.

Messrs Chas B Moores and Geo H Burnett have been engaged by the city council to codify the city laws and have already commenced their labors.

The press has been stirring up our street lamp contractor a little recently and the result is an improvement in our street lamps. Let no guilty man escape.

The mountain party has a new recruit in the person of Miss Roland eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs John W Roland of Jefferson. Congratulations are in order.

Salem has been remarkably free from fires during the past year the department having had scarcely enough to do to keep them in practice. The boys however are ready for duty any time.

Jap Minto has secured a lease of the State fair grounds for the ensuing year, and will keep them in order, repair buildings and fences and place the race track in condition for the fall races of the society.

The ladies of the guild of the Episcopal church are meeting with splendid success in the sale of tickets for their forthcoming entertainment at Reed's opera house on Wednesday evening next, when the beautiful spectacular drama of "The Magic Mirror" will be presented with Frank H. Allison in the role of the Prince and Miss [illegible] Church as the Princess. Many new and unique features will be introduced the whole to conclude with a fancy dress ball. Varney of Ferdinand will furnish the music for the occasion.

TO "SEE BEE ELL"

As a seeker after truth on this prohibition question and firmly believing that frank and full discussion will bring the truth to the surface I am well pleased to see THE OREGONIAN giving both sides a fair field in its correspondents column. I trust some one who has time and facts and figures will reply fairly and fully to your letter of to-day. Let me draw your attention to just two points.

First—Is it not really contrary to fact to keep saying that all the prohibition party seem to think necessary is to get prohibitory laws passed? If they did so believe would they not be content with the non-partisan movement saying "If republicans or democrats or both will put temperance or prohibitory laws on the statute book or amendments in the constitution that is all we want." But is it not because they say "We must not only obtain laws and amendments but must also have a political party whose officers will be pledged to enforce the prohibitory as well as all other laws," that they have drawn out from the old parties and formed a new one.

Second—When you advise third party men not to start a third party is it not like the funny man's advice to people about to marry "Don't." Nay worse. It is like urging married people by no means to enter into matrimonial bonds. Now is it not a fact of history that the third or prohibition party is already in existence. Is it now able to walk alone? Is it not walking off so vigorously as to cause the two old parties to quit laughing and turning [illegible] and to make them scratch their heads and say "What will come of it?" While the snows are melting under the genial influences of Chinook and warm rain it is useless to pray the Willamette river not to increase its volume and current. And now that state after state is following the advice of the national prohibition leaders and gathering alike republican and democratic temperance people into the fold it is utterly useless to protest or pray against the formation of the party or its persistently educating the people by means of the press and the platform or of its demonstrating its growing strength at the polls.

JANUARY 29th. ANTI-WHISKY.

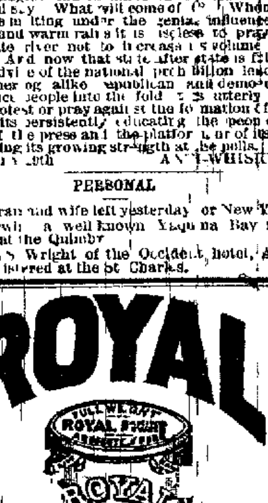
PERSONAL

John Cran and wife left yesterday for New York.

S C Irwin a well known Yaquina Bay merchant is at the Quimby.

Charles S. Wright of the Occident hotel, Astoria is registered at the St Charles.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. WM T. COLEMAN & CO Agts San Francisco.

THE SECRET OF LIFE.

SCOVILL'S SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP is the remedy for the cure of the scrofulous Taint, Rheumatism White Swelling Gout, [illegible] Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility Malaria and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood. Certificates can be presented from many leading Physicians, Ministers and heads of families throughout the land endorsing SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP in the highest terms. We are constantly in receipt of certificates of cures from the most reliable sources, and we recommend it as the best remedy for above diseases.

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
149 First St., Portland, Or.
IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE and retail dealers in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, etc. Watch repairing, and Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order. Country promptly attended to. Goods expressed on application. Sole agency for Rockford Watches.

UNCLE MYERS, 189 First St.,
Will let you have money on Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry and other valuables. Goods sold at Great bargains. Mail orders solicited. 27tf

NO PAIN
BREATHE VITALIZED AIR
PRESTON BROS
[illegible]
FILL
STARK ST BET 1st & 2d
ROOM 54 UNION BLOCK
DR. NEWCASTLE, DENTIST—LAST prices. 161 First.

BAKING POWDER.

Why the "Royal" is the Best.

Royal is the best baking powder because it is absolutely pure and wholesome, of the highest strength, and maintains its full leavening power until used.

There is no other pure baking powder offered to the public, all others contain either lime or alum,—deleterious substance,—sometimes both. Lime presence results from impure cream of tartar, alum is added to give strength, the object of the manufacturers in both cases is to produce a cheap powder.

The Royal Baking Powder is exclusively made from cream of tartar specially refined and prepared for its use by patent processes by which the tartrate of lime and all other impurities are totally removed. Its absolute purity is guaranteed by its manufacturers and certified by all prominent chemists and scientists who have made it the object of investigation.

The cream of tartar of the market from which other baking powders are made has been tested by Profs. Chandler and Love, for the New York State Board of Health, and found to contain impurities from three to ninety three per cent of its weight. It is, therefore, absolutely impossible that these powders should be pure, while it is equally as impossible for the Royal, being made as it is from chemically pure materials, to be otherwise than absolutely pure.

There being no inert matter in the ingredients of the Royal Baking Powder, higher strength is, of course, attained, and, the exact value of the materials being ascertainable to an atom, a compound is possible that will maintain its full strength until used, leave no residuum in the bread, and which all chemical tests and practical experience have proved to be the perfection of leavening agencies. This combination in the "Royal" makes it the best, and the only perfect baking powder attainable.

Prof. Mott, late Government Chemist, says "Because of the facilities that company have for obtaining perfectly pure cream of tartar, and for other reasons dependent upon the constituents used in its manufacture, the proper proportion of the same, and the method of its preparation, the Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public. Etc.,
H A MOTT, PH D."

THE FOURTH WEEK

—OF—

A. B. STEINBACH & CO.'S
GREAT
Copartnership Sale

And some people say we are going too far with our Great Copartnership Sale. We don't believe it, and will keep it up. Growlers will come to the surface. You meet them everywhere. We heard some of them last week, and shall probably hear more from them. Strange to say, however the growling was in the nature of complaints that we are going too far in our efforts to force prices down to a limit that is in keeping with the times. Merchants tell us that we are ruining trade for the future by selling

Clothing at Actual New York Cost.

Perhaps we are. Can't help it, though. People are complaining of such hard times and demanding the highest possible values for the very lowest figures. Our Mr A B Steinbach is in New York, buying an immense stock of goods. We must make room for them. The times demand low prices, and we are in a position to make them. Because other clothing houses are loaded with high priced goods and are unable to meet our prices is no reason why we should drive the masses away from our doors. Not much! We shall keep up the racket every day until the expiration of sixty days from the commencement of our great sale, and let the howlers howl and the growlers growl. Don't think of passing our store without dropping in to see what we are doing. You will not be intruding if you stroll through our stock with no intention of buying. We are glad to have you drop in every day—yes, every hour, if you like—and we do not want you to buy unless you feel like it. We have had cold winter weather, and we are ready to supply your needs at prices that will astonish you—Overcoats, Chinchilla Coats and Vests, Heavy Suits, Hats, Furnishing Goods etc. Down Down, DOWN TO BEDROCK.

In our Boys' and Children's department we are offering great inducements.

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

Remember, this opportunity will not occur again.

All goods marked in Plain Figures with RED INK, and the price will be the ONLY one taken and will continue ONLY during our Great Sale.

A. B. STEINBACH & CO
The Clothiers and Hatters,
COR. FIRST & MORRISON STS.
PORTLAND.

BARON LIEBIG'S
EXTRACT OF MEAT
FOR SALE BY
TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO.

SMOKE
CHAMPAGNE-
FLAVORED
FIVE-CENT
CIGARS.

Dr. J. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye & Ear, 169 First St.

[illegible]

GOING!
GOING!
GOING!
—AT—
[illegible]

This unparalleled chance for getting goods below Eastern Cost is now about to be withdrawn, for one year at least. Such an opportunity occurs but seldom, and the wisdom shewn by the public in taking advantage of the situation, so rarely presented, is an evidence that a good thing is never allowed to go by without finding plenty of takers. A hint to the wise is always sufficient, and we feel called upon to make this last a loud one for it will surely be

THE LAST CHANCE!
THE FINAL CALL!
THE BRILLIANT ENDING!

of the most successful Clearance of Winter Goods ever had in this city.

OUR SPECIALTIES
For This Last Week
—Will Be—
HATS! HATS! HATS!

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

Fine Wool Stiff Hats, latest style, reduced to	50
Seymour's Patent Stiff Hats, flexible	75
Felt Hats, reduced from $1 25 to	75
Fine Quality Stiff Felt Hats, reduced from $1 50 to	1 00
Travelers' Felt Hats, A1 quality, reduced from $2 to	1 00
Stiff Pall Mall Felt Hats, reduced from $3 to	1 50
400 doz. Boys' Tweed Polo Caps	20
4 cases Gents' Finest Quality, Latest London Block Stiff Hats, actual value $4 50, reduced to	2 25

Also Prime, Rare and Rich Bargains in
BOYS' CLOTHING

at prices that exclusive dealers in this line do not and cannot reach, either as to quality or price. Do not take our word for it, but call and see for yourselves and be convinced that Headquarters are at ACKERMAN'S.

Lot 9758—60 Boys' Heavy Cashmere Suits reduced to	$3 20
Lot 9798—45 Boys' Heavy Cashmere Suits reduced to	3 00
Lot 5001—50 Boy's Fine Corduroy Suits reduced to	6 00
Lot 5978—40 Fancy Kilt Suits, reduced to	2 75
Lot 896—75 Jersey Suits, rich and Stylish, reduced to	2 50
Boys' Fine Linen White Dress Shirts down to	50

GENTS' GLOVES!

We are also closing out our Winter Stock of Gents' Gloves, and are offering such rare drives as these:—

Genuine Buckskin, finished seams, warranted, per pair	$ 70
Dogskin, light fleeced lined, patent clasps, per pair	95
Dogskin, heavy fleeced lined, fur trimmed, per pair	65
Sheepskin, fine undressed, per pair	45
Fleeced-lined Driving, buck leather, wool back, per pair	45

We are giving pointers only in quoting above prices, and they are of such significance that he who runs may see that now is presented the proverbial FORELOCK OF TIME, and to miss it is to lose your opportunity for getting such bargains as may never again present themselves.

DO NOT FORGET

In the glare of the above-mentioned specialties, whose time comes but once a season, that our stock of CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE is larger and more complete than ever, and comprises everything useful, necessary and ornamental that can be thought of at figures that defy competition.

AS A CLIMAX

We will call special notice to our bargains in BLANKETS, BLANKETS, BLANKETS, of which we have a few more elegant extra heavy for $3 per pair.

[illegible]
87 AND 89 FIRST ST.

A FAST HORSE AND HIS PROGENY.

King Alfonso's Success Represented by his Offspring's Many Victories.

New York Herald Jan 18.

Continuing the review of prominent winning racing sires, the *Herald* to-day deals with King Alfonso, whose sons and daughters are credited with winning upwards of $68,000 on the American turf during the past season. King Alfonso, who was foaled in 1872, is by imported Phaeton, dam Capitola. He had a very brief but brilliant career on the turf, running only eight times—twice as a two-year-old and six times as a three-year old. As a youngster he was not placed in either of his races, but the following year he was successful in four races and ran second once, winning in all nearly $50,000. His two best time performances were a mile and one-eighth in 1 54 and two miles in 3 31¼. In his two-year-old form his breeder, Mr W Viley, ran the colt under the name of Volox, but as a three-year old he performed under the colors of Mr D Swigert and was known as King Alfonso. When heavily engaged for the 1876 campaign he went down while in training, and was then for $10,000 passed into the possession of Mr A J Alexander, proprietor of the Woodburn farm, in Kentucky, where he has since stood with great success.

THE STALLION'S SUCCESS IN FORMER YEARS.

Last year King Alfonso's performing sons and daughters in America numbered 46. They started in 377 races, winning 54 and running second in 50 and third in the same number. Another representative, Potosi, ran five times in England, finishing first and second in one race respectively, and adding $750 to the stallion's showing. King Alfonso's best year was in 1881, when 28 of his get were successful in 32 of their 163 starts, winning $76,725. In 1884 52 of his progeny ran in no less than 520 races, of which number they were successful in 85, with a sum total of $68,970 for the year. A very creditable campaign for the stallion's get was that of 1880, when 18 representatives won 35 races out of 123 starts, the amount of money won that year footing up $55,720. If for no other son than Foxhall, who performed so brilliantly in England and France, King Alfonso ranks with the best of America's young racing sires.

THE BEST SON OF A GREAT SIRE.

The chestnut colt Joe Cotton, with over $22,000 to his credit, was by far the largest winner for King Alfonso last season. Cotton ran as a three-year-old in twelve races, winning eight and running second and third in one respectively. He captured a Derby in three different states—the Tennessee Derby at Memphis, the Kentucky Derby at Louisville, and the Coney Island Derby at Sheepshead bay. All are at a mile and a half. The first was won well in hand in 2 42¾, with 115 lbs up; the second was secured by a short neck in 2 35½, with 110 lbs. up, and the third was an easy victory in 2 41½, with 118 lbs up. Their respective values were $900, $4630 and $5390. His first start of the year was for the Cottrill stakes at New Orleans, which he galloped away with. The Straus handicap, a mile event at Lexington, he won in 1 42, with 103 lbs. up, but for the Clark stakes at Louisville he finished third by a length and a half to the winner Bersan, who ran the mile and a quarter in 2 09¾. Troubadour was second, and all carried 110 lbs. Cotton being the favorite. Cotton made all the running for the Himyar stakes at Latonia, and won by ten lengths. His dead heat with Pardee for the Tidal stakes, at Coney Island, was a splendid struggle, the colts carrying 118 lbs, and running the mile in 1 44¾. The stake was divided, each winner receiving $2665. Cotton was then taken to Chicago, where he was easily beaten for the Oakwood handicap, but a few days later he ran one of the best races of the year. It was for the great Western handicap, which had thirteen starters, the heaviest weighted competitor being Bob Miles, 116 lbs, and the lightest weighted one Thady, 92 lbs. Cotton had 102 lbs up, and with E Harris to pilot him made the whole of the running and won in a canter by two lengths, the time for the mile and a half being 2 36¼. The value to the winner was $2,825.

A GOOD PLACE HORSE.

St. Augustine (three years) is represented in King Alfonso's winning table of last year as having won upward of $12,800. The Saint, who ran under the blue and orange of Mr G L Lorillard, was started thirteen times. He scored three victories and ran second four times. For the Withers stakes at Jerome he finished fifth to Tyrant, but on the following race day he won a free handicap sweepstakes at a mile and a quarter, beating Richmond, who ran second for the Withers. St Augustine finished behind Tyrant for the Belmont, was fourth to Joe Cotton for the Coney Island Derby, and secured second place by a neck from Longview in the rich Emporium, Hidalgo winning in a canter. From a field of ten good racers of his age he won the Spendthrift stakes, running the mile and a quarter with 111 lbs up, in 2 11¾, and easily beating Wanda with 118 lbs. The Stockton stakes, over the same distance of ground, but at Monmouth, was secured by Tyrant, who had 125 lbs up, in 2 11, with the Saint, 118 lbs, again second. The extra weight and the three-quarters of a second better time beat Mr Lorillard's horse. The next time the Saint tried was for the Barnegat stakes at a mile and a half, but here again he was forced to finish behind the winner Goano. In the Stevens stakes, at a mile and five-eighths, St. Augustine made the whole of the running and won by two lengths in three minutes. After this he did not show to advantage, being nearer the end than the front at the finish of his four last races.

The third of the winning children of King Alfonso is Lizzie Dwyer, who but for an unfortunate accident might have been the first. She was considered by good judges of horse flesh to be the most promising three year-old filly of the year, and although she was cut down in the St Louis fair derby, which was run early in June, she had already won three races and finished second in another, winning upward of $8500.

Ida Hope, King Alfonso's 3 year-old representative in the Corrigan stable, ran seventeen times, winning six races and running second and third in one respectively. Her winnings were close on to $8000. One of her best races was for the Alabama stakes, a mile and an eighth, at Saratoga. The track was somewhat heavy, and Ida Hope, who had 113 pounds up, won in a canter in 1 59.

TWO DOZEN OTHER SUCCESSFUL CHILDREN.

The other winning sons and daughters of King Alfonso are summarized in the following table, which gives the number of races in which each animal started, together with its placing in the various races and the amount won:

Name	Starts	First	Second	Third	Amount Won
Olivette, b m 5 years	11	8	6	1	$2[illegible]35 00
Florence Fonso, ch f 2 years	[illegible]	1	2	1	1,900 00
Ultimatum, b f 3 years	26	5	6	7	1,800 00
Bootblack, b c 3 years	23	1	4	[illegible]	1,525 00
Clonmel, b h 5 years	11	1	3	1	1,415 00
Sister, b f 4 years	21	2	1	1	1,095 00
Alfareta, b f 2 years	10	1	2		1,000 00
West Wind, b f 4 years	9	[illegible]			800 00
Sapphire, ch f 3 years	11	1	2	2	6[illegible] 00
Trafalgar, ch h 5 years	1	1	1	1	5[illegible] 00
Edison, ch h aged	1	5	4		400 00
Solitaire, b m aged	5	1			400 00
Minnie B, b f 4 years	[illegible]	1	1	1	4[illegible]
Imogene, b m 5 years	5	1	2		3[illegible] 00
Marengo, b g 3 years	5	1			200 00
Sir Peter, b c 3 years	3	1			200 00
Theresa, ch f 4 years	[illegible]	1		2	200 00
Kingknight, b c 2 years		1	2		1[illegible]0 00
Kalula, b f 2 years		1			100 00
Jon V, ch c 3 years		1			100 00
Nino, ch c 4 years		1	1		100 00
[illegible], gr g [illegible] years		1			100 00
Acadia, ch f [illegible] years		1			50 00
Nell Swift, b f [illegible] years		1	1		2[illegible] 00

The non winning representatives of King Alfonso were Almont, [illegible] years, three starts, one third place; Greystone, 4 years, ten starts, two third places; Duke of Montalban, aged, one third place; Alamo, 4 years, seven starts; Falls City, 2 years, one start; Windfall, 3 years, ten starts; Spanish King, 3 years, six starts; Little Minnie, 2 years, eight starts; King Dan, 3 years, one start; Haldee, 2 years, two starts; Ma[illegible]la, 2 years, two starts; The King, 4 years, one start; Cooperstown, 3 years, two starts; Quickmarch, 4 years, five starts; Pin[illegible]ama, 2 years, one start; Hidalgo, 4 years, two starts; Typhoon, 4 years, nine starts, and Lost Cause, 5 years, one start.

MORE ABOUT SCHOOL BOOKS.

PORTLAND Jan 29.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

The papers that have been written by myself on the subject of school books have been misconstrued by some as an attack upon our schools and teachers for the purpose of doing them harm. I regret very much that such an impression should be entertained by any one. The schools and teachers have no better friend, so far as my ability goes, than myself. I say and have said that there is no nobler band of workers anywhere than is found in the public schools of Portland. All they want is to be untrammeled, to be furnished with proper facilities, proper books and proper systems, and they will turn out work that will be satisfactory to every one. It is not the fault of the teachers that we don't get better results. It is the fault of the [illegible] law of inertia [illegible] with the greatest difficulty that they can be moved from the ruts and pits into which they have fallen. Whenever they are forced to make a forward movement there is a [illegible] When a man [illegible] he begs to be let alone [illegible] the old buildings that stood on the southwest corner of Second and Washington streets [illegible] the workmen came to remove and [illegible] asunder there was a sort of rebellion or regret in the mind [illegible] precious magnificent structure filled with [illegible] life and enterprise [illegible]. In our public school system, with its books, I see a structure grown too small, too narrow for the millions of our youth who are restless and struggling to be free from its narrow and confining limits. It will yield to the pressure, and on its ruins will grow a new system—[illegible] contentions, no [illegible] bitterness and the rending asunder of old ties and prejudices—that will give to the teachers liberty and ability to render their efforts effective, with less slavishness, that will make the student's life less toilsome and fill it with greater pleasure, and give to him three or four years of liberty and usefulness that are now spent in trying to learn dry, useless matter, and as in the case of the [illegible] the people will all say, well done. It is this that causes me to write these lines, and not a desire to overthrow the schools. But to the books.

On inquiry I find that Brooks's series of arithmetic are in use in this state. On looking over it I find there is little or no difference between Brooks's normal arithmetic and Ray's arithmetic that was in use forty years ago. Indeed, how could there be any great difference in a fixed science like mathematics? Thomson's arithmetic is very similar to that of Brooks's, of course. The chief difference consists in using different words to express the same thing. Thus Thomson: "Addition is the process of uniting two or more numbers in one sum." Brooks, "Addition is the process of finding the sum of two or more numbers." Science of Arithmetic"—Olney—(High school) says: "Addition is the process of finding the sum of two or more numbers by means of a knowledge of the sums of the digits taken two and two." It then makes the astounding announcement that "there are two ways of finding the sums of numbers, viz: By counting and by adding." It is not till our boys and girls have spent nine long years in hard work that they are expected to know and understand this last proposition.

Thus it is that this same treadmill style runs throughout the whole series of text books on arithmetic. The "Normal" is the shadow of the "Primary," the "Science of Arithmetic" is the shadow of the "Normal." In this way and through these methods "addition" is dinned into the pupil's ears almost from the cradle to the grave. On looking over Brooks's Arithmetic and comparing it with Thomson's and others there is but one conclusion to arrive at, and that is that Thomson's Arithmetic was ousted for the sole purpose of "boosting" Brooks's in, at an enormous expense to the patrons of the school, and all in the interest of the schoolbook men. There has been little or no regard paid to the real merits of the books in question, but the question is: How shall I get this book up so that it will sell and divide it into as many parts as possible so as to get the most out of it? Parties away back in the dark ages arranged an arithmetic as best they could for that day, and it has been mirrored down to us from generation to generation, till we have the thing that is retarding our progress to-day.

You say: "Why don't the teachers correct this evil?" Simply because it is in accordance with nature's laws to teach what we are taught. Under these circumstances it takes an unusually critical mind to fully comprehend and detect the weakness and faults of the schoolbook system, and bold indeed must be the teacher who, seeing these faults, raises his voice in condemnation of them. It is bread and butter and acquiescence on one side and starvation and warfare on the other, so he bends his neck to the yoke.

Let us now follow one of our boys through the school for nine years in arithmetic. He enters the eighth or lowest grade at the age of 6, a bright, sprightly boy. The first three years are spent in preparatory work, among which mathematics figures. My boy who has been attending one and a half years can add, subtract and multiply with considerable accuracy, understanding how to write the numbers quite well, carry one for ten, etc., probably as well as he ever will know. That is, he understands the principles. At the expiration of the three years, which makes him 9 years of age, he begins Brooks's Normal Primary Arithmetic at Addition. At the expiration of two years more he finishes it (the primary). He is now 11 years old and has been five years in school. This primary arithmetic is the best of the series, and with a few alterations and additions would make a very good work and all the work needed. The last sum in the book, except the miscellaneous examples, is this: "I bought $3000—5-20s with two months interest due, the bond being at a premium of 12 per cent; what did it cost me?" At this point he is promoted to the third grade and begins Brooks's Normal Arithmetic at Addition. Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division, with some extra work, take up the first half year. The remainder of the book, which is not much more than an extended review of the "primary," is doled out to him in homeopathic doses for the remaining two and a half years, making three years for this book. He is now graduated from the grammar grade, after having spent eight years in school, and is 14 years old. He now goes to the high school and takes up "Science of Arithmetic"—Olney. He begins in Addition and learns that "there are two ways of writing numbers, viz: by counting and by adding" (page 53). His science of arithmetic is virtually the same as the student has been working at for the past eight years, except the more extended method of stating the same facts and the addition of some algebra which belongs properly to algebra. Nine years now the student has been in school and he is fifteen years old. He knows how to add, multiply, subtract and divide, manipulate fractions and compute interest and percentage. He knew that five years ago. Is it any wonder that the student throws paper balls at the teacher's head, puts crooked pins on the seats, plays truant, mutilates his books with hideous pictures and does any other thing to break the dull monotony of such a life? You say that this kind of talk is demoralizing to the schools. If the plain statement of facts is demoralizing, it is evidence that there is something wrong. The knife must be used in the tumor or it will not heal. We have remonstrated, begged and pleaded for relief, and yet it does not come. What with the defective books and defective methods of teaching, our children lose at least three years of valuable time that might be spent at some useful employment, giving emphasis and value to what they had already acquired in the schools. This is not confined to the Portland schools by any means. The boy who knows how to add, subtract, multiply, etc., and how to properly write the numbers, knows all that he ever will know of practical value about these rules, though he be but seven years old, except the practice that comes only with years and experience. It is the highth of folly to attempt to make a child or even a more advanced student an accountant. I care not how thorough his drill has been, when he goes to real business and has to foot up long columns he finds he has to serve an apprenticeship before he is expert and accurate in his work. What has been said in this article about common arithmetic may be said of nearly all other branches taught. I know of no other way out of this dilemma but to take the school book business out of the hands of speculators and have them gotten up and published by the government and sold at cost.

W H SMITH

THE TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE.

OLYMPIA Jan 28.

THE FEE BILL.

The house seems to have suddenly become imbued with the idea that the county and district officers had been imposing on them to a large extent by charging exorbitant fees, and to remedy this Mrs Byrd introduces an amendment to section 2086 of the code, the object of which seems to be to cut everything down to starvation wages. For instance, take the fees of clerk of the district and supreme court. He is only allowed to charge 5 cents for filing papers in each cause, for entering judgment, rule, continuances, default or any such entry the munificent sum of 10 cents, and all other fees of this officer in proportion, being an average cut of 50 per cent all the way through. The fees of sheriff and probate judge have also been somewhat cut down, but not nearly as extensively as the clerk of the court. The fees of justice of the peace and county auditor have also come under the same rule, the latter being literally scalped. It certainly does seem that 20 cents per folio is a very moderate fee for recording, but the legislature seems to think 5 cents is quite enough. An effort was even made to cut down witness fees to $1 50 per day, but even the lawyers themselves, who are supposed to be without a heart, considered that such an amendment was heartless, and it was voted down by the house. Even the office of secretary of the territory was not exempt from the scalping knife, the bill providing that the fee for copy of any record on file per folio should be 5 cents. After the matter had been thoroughly digested by the members, Speaker Dunbar took the floor and moved to amend the bill by providing that the new scale should only apply to those counties that had a population of 8000 or more, and clerks of territorial district courts in such counties. Mr Manly was bound to have Whatcom under the new rule, and for fear the bill might be damaged Mr Dunbar withdrew his amendment so as to put all on an equality. Another section was added to make the bill take effect from May 1 1886, and after a third reading the bill passed, Messrs Goodell, Ostrander and Mr Stecker voting nay.

H B 15.

This is an act to assess and collect taxes, and being the special order in the council to-day on coming up for action was lost on its final passage. Messrs Ferguson, Isaac, Jacobs, Nesl and Reavis voting aye, and Bowen, Carson, Crisly, Chabel?, McKeavy, Young and Mr President voting nay. Some one here whispers that an equitable right of railroad lands is like Don Quixote's river [illegible] merely imaginary one in the form of a windmill.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Judge Dennison, [illegible] still watch in every move that looks like a menace to woman suffrage and, as expected by your correspondent, as soon as H B [illegible] was taken up this morning he had his eagle eye on it from the moment its title was read. The first thing the old gentleman introduced was an amendment to make the bill applicable to females as well as males, by changing the wording of the oath to be administered by judges of election in case of challenge. He contended there were very few women who could swear they were citizens of the United States, and as an illustration gave the following colloquy: "Were you born in the United States?" "Yes." "Was your father foreign born?" and when did he become a citizen of the United States? Probably unable to answer.

Did he become a citizen before you came of age? [illegible] questions would no doubt puzzle even a Philadelphia lawyer, much less an ordinary woman, and unless she could answer them satisfactorily she might not be considered a citizen, and the result would be that on election day one half of the women voters would turn away without voting, sooner than undergo such an ordeal. There are very few women who know that they [illegible] be foreign born and [illegible] of American [illegible] the fact of their being married [illegible] I hope [illegible] the [illegible] that the friends of woman suffrage in this house will stand [illegible] drive [illegible] from the polls.

Mr [illegible] suggested by Mr Dennison [illegible] and fearing that [illegible] made the special order for to-morrow at 11 A M.

FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

COUNCIL

OLYMPIA, [illegible] In the council the following bills were passed: [illegible] to attachments and garnishments, a [illegible] and [illegible] roads in Adams county.

McLeavy [illegible] introduced a bill defining the duties of the territorial librarian.

Young—Fixing the fiscal year.

The St Helens county bill was made the special order for Monday.

Bill amending the gross earnings act, lost.

Bill exempting firemen from jury duty, indefinitely postponed.

HOUSE.

The following bills were passed: Amending the act relating to corporations, estrays, county warrants, elections, for registry of voters at Port Townsend, appropriating money for hospital for the insane, repealing the sealing act, amending the Walla Walla charter, amending section [illegible] of the code, to validate the acts of J H Bellinger relating to roads in Skagit county, regulating the sale of morphine, amending the hog law, amending section [illegible] Tacoma city taxes, Olympia charter amended, fixing the rate [illegible] regulating the sale of [illegible] and licensing peddlers, offering rewards for arrest of criminals.

The following were indefinitely postponed: For publication of the laws in the *Partisan* and other newspapers, formation of corporations, making assessments, probate courts and irrigation in Yakima county.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE has proved its efficiency by a test of three-quarters of a century. 2

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY Jan 29.

Weather cloudy and unsettled. Trade [illegible] quiet and the markets are dull.

PRODUCE FREIGHTS—Last 24 hours [illegible] wheat 200 ctls, shorts [illegible] sks potatoes [illegible] onions [illegible] eggs [illegible] pkgs butter.

FREIGHTS—The Clan Ferguson, iron, is disengaged. The Cochin [illegible] was taken prior to arrival, understood to be on speculative account by A. M. Berry. Regarding the market there is nothing new to report.

WHEAT—Foreign advices are of a weaker tenor and the markets appear to have resolved upon a lower range. Chicago and New York opened lower and declined as trading advanced. At San Francisco Walla Walla is quoted $1 [illegible] one ratio is quoted, saying the extreme is not obtainable. California futures are selling lower. In our own market trade is quiet, but prices are not further affected. Report says $1 1? is offered for a parcel of Walla Walla. If so it must have been for a particular purpose, and because of the small holdings of that grade. Valley cannot be quoted beyond $[illegible], recent sales being made at this and buyers not willing to go higher.

OATS—Offerings light, and the market rules firm at 38@40c for good to extra choice. Some choice sold at 39c. Holders are very firm and buyers are at a disadvantage.

MILL STUFF—Market poorly supplied and the call is good. The Oregon City mills sent down some feed to day.

POTATOES—Receipts increasing with the better market and shipments to San Francisco are liberal. Paying prices are 30@35c per bushel.

ONIONS—Large lot in last night, partly for shipment. The market does not improve.

EGGS—Selling down to [illegible] c to day. The market is glutted, and stocks are slow to move.

CHICKENS—Quiet at old prices, supplies and demand being very even.

FRESH MEATS—With Monday next dressed carcasses will be advanced to 8c for beef and [illegible] for mutton. On foot beef brings 4½c and mutton 3½c. Pork is wanted and only dressed is offered. This is quoted at 5@[illegible]c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK Jan 29—Governments were dull and steady. Stocks were a little more active. While the movement was somewhat irregular the market continued to exhibit a strong undertone. [illegible] during the day was of an unimportant character and the market closed comparatively steady. The *Mail and Express* says: Mining shares were dull. Sales: Alta 1? Sutro 18, Bulwer 45@[illegible] [illegible] Navajo 20, Bodie $1 80, Savage $1 [illegible] Hale & Norcross $2 50.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK Jan 29—Money, 1¼@2. Prime paper 4@5. Exchange steady and unchanged.

BONDS

3s	100¾	4s	128⅜
4½s	11[illegible]	Pacific 6s	1[illegible]6

STOCKS

American Ex	102	Northwestern	10[illegible]
Can Pacific	6[illegible]½	N Y Central	10[illegible]
Canada Southern	42⅜	Or Navigation	101
Central Pacific	43	Transcontinental	34
Burlington	[illegible]	Improvement	
Rio Grande	1[illegible]	Pacific Mail	56¾
Fort Wayne	[illegible]	Panama	98
Illinois Central	[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]
Lake Shore	85¾	Union Pacific	50¾
Louisville Nashville	37⅞	United States Ex	61
Michigan Central	[illegible]	Fargo	119
Northern Pacific	[illegible]	Western Union	70
N P Preferred	[illegible]		

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCK REPORT

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 29—Mining stocks were dull and heavy. Closed as follows:

Hale & Norcross	2 45	Savage	[illegible]
Sierra Nevada	1 40	Chollar	[illegible]
Navajo		Potosi	3
Alta	15	Mexican	[illegible]
Best & Belcher	65	Union	[illegible]
Gould & Curry	70	Ophir	50
Con Cal & Va	[illegible]	Bodie	1 80
Peerless	10	Mono	4 25
Peer	05		

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 29—Weather very thick, wind northeast.

Receipts—Wheat 8200 ctls, flour 12,600 qr sks, oats 1100 ctls, potatoes 1000 sks, barley 512 ctls.

Freights—Very little demand. The British Mar[illegible] of [illegible] was taken up for wheat for Cork U K, Havre or Antwerp by parties in England, terms private.

Oats—Firmly held and prices are a turn dearer. Oregon $1 [illegible]

Potatoes—Steady. Garnet Chili 80@90c.

Bags—Steady at unchanged prices.

Butter—Tending downward; fresh roll, choice and extra choice, [illegible]

Eggs—Easy; fresh California 24@25c.

Hides—Quiet; wet salted, 8@8½c.

Wool—Steadily held.

Provisions—Quiet and easy.

Hops—Weak and dull.

Wheat—Buyers bid lower. No 1 shipping quoted $1 [illegible]; Walla Walla $[illegible]. Futures active at lower prices; buyer season $1 [illegible], buyer year $1 [illegible], seller year, $1 [illegible]. Futures closed active but lower; buyer season $1 [illegible], buyer year $1 [illegible].

Barley—Dull and nominal at $1 [illegible] buyer season, $1 15 seller season, $1 [illegible] seller year.

MONEY MARKET

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 29—Sterling exchange on London banks 60 days $4 87, documentary $4 8[illegible], @4 86. Transfers [illegible]. Bank of England rate of interest 4.

NEW YORK, Jan 29—Silver bullion 1000 fine per fine ounce $1 02¼. Sterling exchange, prime banks long $4 88, short $4 90. Good commercial, from 1 to ½c lower; documentary 2 to ½c lower. U S bonds 3s 100¾, 4½s 11[illegible], 4s, 12[illegible].

LONDON Jan 29—Consols 100 16; money. Silver bullion, English standard [illegible] fine, per fine ounce 46⅞.

MISCELLANEOUS

NEW YORK Jan 29—Petroleum steady; united closed at 83¾.

Wool—Quiet and very steady; domestic fleece @36, pulled 14@3[illegible], Texas 9@22c.

Wheat—Receipts 17,000, exports 45,000; spot closed steady. No [illegible] red 92⅞, afloat February closing at 90¼.

Corn—Lower; closing steady; receipts 3000, exports 81,000; ungraded 4[illegible]@1[illegible], No [illegible], elevated February closing at 4[illegible].

Oats—Receipts 28,000, exports 1000; mixed western 3[illegible]@3[illegible], white 42@4[illegible].

Eggs—Dull; western 1[illegible].

Pork—Firm; mess $10 [illegible]@10 [illegible].

Lard—Lower; western steam spot $6 40@6 45.

Butter firm; cheese quiet.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET

CHICAGO Jan 29—Cattle—Receipts 7400; dull; medium cattle 10c lower; shipping steers $3 [illegible]@$5 [illegible]; stockers and feeders $2 [illegible]@[illegible].

Hogs—Receipts 25,000; slow and 5@10c lower; rough and mixed $3 60@3 [illegible]; packing and shipping $3 90@4 35; light $3 [illegible]@3 90; skips $2 40@[illegible].

Sheep—Receipts 3000; firm; natives $2 [illegible]@[illegible]; western $[illegible]@4; Texans $[illegible]; lambs $[illegible]@5 [illegible].

CHICAGO MARKETS

CHICAGO Jan 29—Wheat opened weak and lower; 8[illegible] February, 80⅛c March, 8[illegible]c May. At noon lower, 79⅞c February, 80¼c March, [illegible] May. Closed firmer, 80[illegible]c February, 80[illegible]c March, [illegible] May. Pork $[illegible] February. Lard $[illegible] February. Short ribs $5 [illegible].

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK Jan 29—Wheat opened lower, 90[illegible] February, [illegible] March, [illegible] April, [illegible] May. [illegible] closed steady [illegible]

Foreign Markets

BEERBOHM GRAIN REPORT

LONDON Jan 29—Floating cargoes dull. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, wheat and maize, the feeling appears weaker. Mark Lane wheat and maize inactive. California cargoes off coast 34s 6d. Red winter off coast [illegible]. English country markets firm.

LIVERPOOL, Jan 29—Wheat turn cheaper, fair demand.

PARIS Jan 29—Spot wheat and flour steady. French country markets firm.

LONDON WOOL SALES

LONDON Jan 29—There was an average attendance; good sales and plenty of competition. [illegible] aggregate [illegible] as follows: [illegible] Port Phillip fleece [illegible] scoured [illegible] greasy [illegible] Sydney fleece [illegible] scoured [illegible] greasy [illegible] New Zealand fleece [illegible] scoured [illegible] Adelaide scoured [illegible] greasy [illegible]

BOSTON WOOL MARKET

BOSTON Jan 29—Wool was more active. Ohio and Pennsylvania [illegible] Michigan [illegible] and Ohio [illegible] pulled wools [illegible] combing [illegible]

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

[illegible]

The [illegible] Clan Ferguson, Cunningham, from Valparaiso, in ballast [illegible].

The Cochin [illegible] docking at [illegible].

The Sardinia and Martha [illegible] will probably [illegible] Monday.

British ship [illegible] Helen [illegible] September with [illegible] has arrived [illegible].

DOMESTIC PORTS

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan [illegible]—Arrived—Steamer [illegible]; Sailed—Str Queen of the Pacific, Victoria; ship Hotspur, Seattle; ship [illegible]

TACOMA—Arrived [illegible]

PORT TOWNSEND—Arrived—[illegible]

ASTORIA, Jan [illegible]—[illegible]

FOREIGN PORTS

FALMOUTH—Arrived 28—Bark Selma, Portland.

Women can avoid pain and sickness by using Parker's Tonic, as it is adapted to their infirmities. Parker's Hair Balsam beautifies the hair.

PRESS PITH

Teacher [illegible] boy whose father keeps a corner grocery [illegible] If your father had 100 eggs and twenty of them are bad, how many of them does he lose? Johnny—He doesn't lose any of them. He sells the bad ones to the restaurant keeper to make omelettes of.—*Norristown Herald*

What are all these gentlemen in scarlet coats, mamma? That is a hunt, dear. The gentlemen are hunters. What do they hunt? Foxes [illegible] and suppers [illegible] Do they ever catch any? Oh tons and tons of them. Foxes I mean? Oh darling, they never catch any foxes; they are too busy.—*Hunt the* [illegible]

Politician—What has Smith been doing since he was ousted from the postoffice? Citizen—Haven't you heard? Poor Smith has joined the great majority. Politician: This is Smith all over. I'd advise [illegible] suppose after voting the straight republican ticket for twenty five years, that mark ever did get the postoffice back.—*New York Times*

A gentleman once met a little boy on his way to school with his lunch pail in hand, and asked: "Well, my son, I suppose you learn to read at school?" "No, sir." "What! Not learn to read? Then you learn to spell?" "No, sir." "Not spell? Do, what do you do at school?" "Wait for school to let out."—*Bos*[illegible]

[illegible] saw a little boy as they [illegible] and asked [illegible] I sawed enough for to day [illegible] I'm tired. [illegible] What'll I bet your mother 10 cents that you would have that whole pile sawed before [illegible] If the saw holds out you'll win your [illegible]

Some men are too mean to have children.—*Ex.*

THE HOTELS

QUIMBY

J O Wing, Washougal
Mrs J E Bewer, do
Mrs Seiner, do
J Hudson, Cascade
A D Iay, do
W Schauff, Rockford
W S Miller, do
W W Walters, Snohomish
C Hurley, Tacoma
J A Wood, do
Jno Bolander, do
J H Smith, do
D Smith, do
O K Addition, Corvallis
[illegible], Trinidad
W Sharon, Philadelphia
J Blackstock, San Fran
J Dillon, do
A Borland, do
R Borland, do
I C Paterson, do
J O Gesna, do
J J Jones, Ohio
Chas Bruno, Castle Rock
B N Brighton, Alaska
W B Brighton, do
D I Brewer, Fort Steve
I D Mank, Illinois
F S Mink, do
J M Barden, Watsonville
J B Hums, Ogden
J Jacobs, Hillsboro

INTERNATIONAL

Louis Walsh, St Louis
Jno Candy, do
J Fisher, Nebraska
Walter Hall & wf, Iowa
Martin Forbes, do
Wm Koop, do
F Jordan, Fishers Lndg
J D Williams, El Paso
J Mont, do
J G Holland, St John
D P Hasson, St Louis
Thos Pickard, Kalama
Geo Hammond, Dalles
Jno Irg, do
J Webber, Omaha
Jno Russell, do
C Purdy, Wisconsin
Jno Clay, do
Miss J Clay, do
Jno McFadden, Michigan
I Havins, Helena
J Ross, do
Chas Stokes, Texas
Chas Hicks, do
J T Hume, Helena
David Spencer, [illegible]
Thos Cass, do

ST CHARLES

Dr F J Holden, Salem
J A Moore, St Helens
Miss E Moore, do
C Harbin, San Fran
W R McFarland, West Pt
H I Smith & wf, Roseburg
Mrs Martin, do
R A Montieth, Astoria
C I Richardson, do
C A Stubbins, do
J C Lopp, do
J Town, Downs
C Leaver, do
W B Long, Chehalis
J McGowan, Chinook
Mrs Duane, Astoria
Mrs Smith, do
Valerius Dick
A W Stinger, Astoria
D W Lesly, do
F Liddiweel, do
F A Hall, do
C Jenckes, do
B Hall, do
J D Hawes, Hillsboro

ESMOND

W J Curry, City
J S Eldridge, Butte
C A Foster, New York
Mrs Williamson, Forest Grove
Miss Williamson, do
C A Burns, Seattle
T Vanduyne, do
L W Muss, Salem
T Walton, Eugene
J Carlton, Milwaukee
C H Paterna, San Fran
J J Tharman, do
J W Richardson, Seattle
B I Morrison, Vancouver
A Hablee, Farmington
Jno A Phelps, Eugene
W Simpson, Corvallis
R H Simpson, do
W Hood, N Yakima

HOLTON

R C Bower, New York
W W Allston, Minneapolis
J A Langdon, Woodburn
J H [illegible], do
F Williams, Seattle
T Bauer, do
S [illegible], do
T Crosby, Roseburg
H W Cottle, Salem
O C Spragle, Kalama
J Gatens
J Whitney, Vancouver
H Sawyer, Tacoma
T H Showers, Victoria
I Murphy, Grant's Pass

A Thunder Storm

May purify the air, but nothing ever SOLD purify the mouth filled with neglected teeth. Rescue those faithful servants of man kind from utter ruin before it is too late. Don't neglect to try it. You will be surprised and delighted with its results.

Both Sides of the Question

Boston Herald

The Potters association thinks that any agitation of the tariff question at this time would be unwise. No doubt. Having secured a tariff tax of [illegible] per cent upon plain crockery and 60 per cent upon decorated ware, they are very well satisfied. But the people who pay $35 for a $10 set of imported tableware are in favor of a little agitation.

A STUBBORN AND HARRASSING COUGH that will not yield to ordinary remedies may be thoroughly cured by Dr Jayne's Expectorant, a most effective remedy for all Bronchial or Pulmonary Disorders.

Hint for Cradle [illegible]

St Louis Post Dispatch

The Donnybrook idea, wherever you see a head hit it, is [illegible] by the municipal [illegible] wherever you see a [illegible] kick him.

An Efficient Remedy

In all cases of Bronchial and Pulmonary Affections is AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. As such it is recognized and prescribed by the medical profession, and in many thousands of families, for the past forty years, it has been regarded as an invaluable household remedy. It is a preparation that only requires to be taken in very small quantities, and a few doses of it administered in the early stages of a cold or cough will effect a speedy cure, and may, very possibly, save life. There is no doubt whatever that

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Has preserved the lives of great numbers of persons, by arresting the development of Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pulmonary Consumption, and by the cure of these dangerous maladies. It should be kept ready for use in every family where there are children, as it is a medicine far superior to all others in the treatment of Croup, the alleviation of Whooping Cough, and the cure of Colds and Influenza, ailments peculiarly incidental to childhood and youth. Promptitude in dealing with all diseases of this class is of the utmost importance. The loss of a single day may, in many cases, entail fatal consequences. Do not waste precious time in experimenting with medicines of doubtful efficacy, while the malady is constantly gaining a deeper hold, but take at once the speediest and most certain to cure,

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

HOW'S YOUR RHEUMATIZ? [illegible] who finds the ordinary [illegible] remedies powerless to relieve him [illegible] the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, an elegant and never failing source of relief [illegible] sudden, sharp and nervous pains [illegible] New, original, speedy, safe [illegible] druggists. 25c. five for one dollar, mailed free. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

RED STAR TRADE MARK COUGH CURE

Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poison.

SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 CTS.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO. BALTIMORE, MD. Sole Proprietors.

RIVER AND OCEAN SHIPPING.

For Astoria—Fast Time.

STR. TELEPHONE

LEAVE MORRISON ST. TUESDAY & THURSDAY at 6 A. M. and SUNDAY at 9 A. M. Returning, leaves Astoria Monday, Wednesday, Friday 6 A. M. Close connections at Kalama with N. P. R. R. Connections at Portland with O. & C. and Westside Trains, Vancouver and Oregon City boats, and Eastern bound trains. E. A. SEELY, Agent, Portland. L. B. SCOTT, Prest. Telephone No. 351.

Portland and Lacamas Route.

The STEAMER TRAVELLER will leave Morrison street for Lacamas, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 A. M. Leave LaCamas Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M., calling at Vancouver, Fisher's and all intermediate landings. For freight or passage apply at dock or on board. W. S. BUCHANAN, Master.

Vancouver Transportation Co.'s

STRS. LURLINE & VANCOUVER.

Capt. Jas. T. Gray, leave Portland at 3 P. M. and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Alder street.

TOWING between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

People's Line to Oregon City.

STR LATONA leaves [illegible] daily [illegible] from Oregon City at [illegible] A M. Touches at [illegible] TOWING from 10 to 11 M.

INSURANCE.

THE OREGON [illegible]

OF PORTLAND OR.

Cash Capital $250,100.00

Cash Assets 300,000.00

AGENCY

London Assurance Corporation of London, Eng.

Established A. D. 1720.

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Union Insurance Company

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital $750,000.

BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON, North side Stark bet. Front & First, Portland. JAMES S. REED, Agent.

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Deposit in Oregon $10,000

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Wholesale Butcher and Packer.

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Wholesale Butchers & Packers

And Retail Dealers in all kinds of Meats. Special attention given to supplying ships. Stalls 22, 23 and 24 Central Market, Portland.

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H. M. SPAULDING. THOS. PAPWORTH.

SPAULDING & PAPWORTH,

BUTCHERS AND PACKERS, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MEATS.

Corner Third and Ash Streets.

WANT AGENTS TO SELL THE MISSOURI STEAM WASHER $3 10

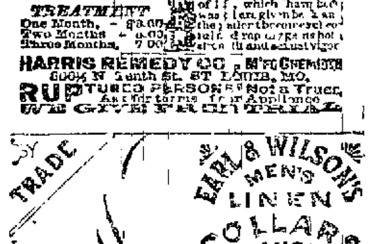
Agents, honest men all over the country, with team if possible. [illegible]

J. WORTH, ST. LOUIS, MO.

FREE TRIAL PACKAGE. PROF. HARRIS' Pastille. A RADICAL CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY Organic Weakness & PHYSICAL DECAY. In Young & Middle Aged Men. TESTED FOR SEVEN YEARS BY USE IN MANY THOUSAND CASES. TREATMENT: One Month, $3.00; Two Months, $5.00; Three Months, $7.00. HARRIS REMEDY CO., M'f'g CHEMISTS, 306½ N. 10th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

RUPTURED PERSONS [illegible]

MEN ONLY. NERVOUS DEBILITY [illegible]



DR. CHEEVER'S ELECTRIC BELT FOR MEN. This BELT or Regenerator is made expressly for the cure of derangements of the generative organs. [illegible] Electric Belt Co., 103 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

The [illegible] Doctor [illegible] Dr. WARD & CO., LOUISIANA, MO.

FREE TO MEN [illegible] A FREE TRIAL PACKAGE of the celebrated MARSTON BOLUS [illegible] MARSTON REMEDY CO., 19 West 14th Street, New York.

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GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

Northern Pacific Railroad

Shortest Line to Chicago & the East.

The Shortest Line to Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Burlington, Quincy, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and all points south and southeast, VIA ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R. is the Only Line Running Passenger Trains, Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c), Luxuriant Day Coaches, Emigrant Sleepers (free of charge) From Washington and Oregon Points To The East VIA ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS. SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ Via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 3 P. M. daily, arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at noon fourth day.

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Train leaves Front and G daily at 11:00 A. M.; arrive New Tacoma 5:15 P. M., connecting with O's boats for all points on Puget Sound.

CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.
A. D. CHARLTON, Gen'l West'n Pass. Agent, No. 2 Washington st., Portland.

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Through tickets at lowest rates, and full and reliable information can be obtained only at AINSWORTH DOCK AND STREET WHARF. Train for the East leaves Ash street every day at 8 P. M. Train from the East arrives at 10:20 A. M. Pullman Sleeping Cars run through to St. Paul, Council Bluffs and Denver, and close connections made with the Northern Pacific and Union Pacific trains at their western terminus.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

FROM PORTLAND, Leaving at 12 Midnight, as follows: [illegible]
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, Leaving Spear st. wharf at 10 A. M. as follows: [illegible]
And every fifth day thereafter until further notice. The Company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

To Astoria. [illegible]

MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER. LEAVE PORTLAND [illegible] DAILY (except Sunday).

WILLAMETTE RIVER [illegible]

JOHN J. BYRNE, Gen'l Pass & Ticket Agent.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA

via Oregon & California R. R. And Connections.

Fare to San Francisco $25; to Sacramento $[illegible]

Close connections made at Ashland with stages of the California, Oregon and Idaho Stage Company.

(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)

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Mail Train. [illegible]

Albany Express Train. [illegible]

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars daily between Albany and Ashland. The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F St.

West Side Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS

Mail Train. [illegible]

Express Train. [illegible]

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up-town office, cor. Stark and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can only be procured and baggage checked at company's office, Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or. Freight will not be received for shipment after five o'clock P. M. on either the East or West Side Divisions.

R. KOEHLER, Manager. E. P. ROGERS, G. F. & Pass. Agent.

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The Fine A1 Steamship YAQUINA SAILS [illegible]

The company reserves the right to change sailing days. [illegible]

DR. SPINNEY, [illegible] Portland, Or.

Continues to treat with the same Wonderful Success ALL CHRONIC, NERVOUS & PRIVATE DISEASES, Such as Lost Manhood, Nervous and Physical Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Prostatorrhea, Impotency, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Syphilis, Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Lungs, Heart and Stomach, Premature Decline, Weakness in Women, and all Enfeebling Derangements that result from youthful follies or excess in later years.

YOUNG MEN

Who may be suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretion will do well to avail themselves of this, the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity. DR. SPINNEY will Guarantee to Forfeit $500 for every case of Seminal Weakness or private disease of any kind or character which he undertakes and fails to cure.

Middle Aged Men

There are many at the age of 30 to 60 who are troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder [illegible] DR. SPINNEY will Guarantee a Perfect Cure in such cases [illegible]

NERVOUS DEBILITY [illegible] CIVIALE TREATMENT [illegible] ALLAN'S SOLUBLE MEDICATED BOUGIES [illegible] J. C. ALLAN CO., 83 John st., New York.

DR. VANMONCISCAR, The Well-known SPECIALIST,

Proprietor and Consulting Physician of the only Private Dispensary on the Pacific Coast,

Now Permanently Located at

132, 134 THIRD ST, PORTLAND

Where he has in his employ a regular Chemist of 40 years experience to compound all Medicine and Chemical Preparations now used in a Physician's Office. [illegible]

The Worst Cases Completely Restored to Health and Enjoyment of Life by DR. VANMONCISCAR.

HEART, BRAIN AND NERVES. [illegible]

METHOD OF EXAMINING PATIENTS. [illegible]

DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR. [illegible]

SCALP AND SKIN DISEASES. [illegible]

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METHODS OF TREATMENT. [illegible]

DISEASES OF WOMEN. [illegible]

CATARRH, Bronchitis and Diseases of the Throat cured by Dr. Vanmonciscar, at 132 and 134 Third St., cor Alder, Portland, Oregon.

Terms, Strictly Cash in Advance.

VOL. 5—NO. 9.

FORT McALLISTER.

The Brilliant Fight which Gave it to the Union Arms

How it was Stormed by Sherman's Troops—Reminiscences of the Day by Brigadier-General W. B. Hazen.

[Written for the Sunday Oregonian.]

The old fort which bears this name, and which was somewhat conspicuous in the war, is situated on what was formerly known as Genesis point, on the right bank of the Great Ogeechee, where it enters the sea marsh, and is about thirteen miles southwest from Savannah, Ga. The Ogeechee is navigable for some distance, and to close it to an enemy was one of the early necessities of a proper defense of that coast, especially so since a force might ascend it quite to the rear of Savannah. The development of monitors and guns of great power and range awakened the Confederates to the increased danger to their ports and cities, so that these coast defenses were pushed forward with vigor. This one was a large earthwork of irregular plan, conforming to the nature of the ground, with guns in barbette and the usual magazines, bomb proofs, and traverses. In the winter of 1863, when it first specially attracted the attention of the Union blockading squadron, it was substantially a completed work, garrisoned by a detachment of

YOUNG MEN FROM SAVANNAH,

And in command of Col. Anderson, a son of a well known citizen and the mayor of that city. At that time it had an effective armament of heavy guns, and the officer commanding the blockading squadron on that coast—Admiral Dupont—seems to have contemplated an attack, partly to practice his new monitors and guns, even if the effort to capture the fort should fail. In January Commander John A. L. Worden, already famous, was sent with the Montauk to capture McAllister, and then try to destroy the Nashville, a large Confederate steamer, lying in the Ogeechee above the fort, loaded with cotton, ready to run the blockade. Afterward he was to destroy the bridge of the Gulf railroad, still further up the river.

Worden arrived on the 24th of January, and was supported by the war vessels Seneca, Wissahicken, Dawn, and Williams; but, on account of a heavy fog, he could not attack till the 26th, when the Montauk anchored just out of range. During the night a reconnoissance was made in small boats, disclosing a line of piles across the river to which torpedoes were attached. At 7 o'clock next morning the vessel moved up to within 150 yards of this obstruction, and, with the whole fleet in fair range, the action began. After continuing it with remarkable precision for nearly noon, and expending his ammunition without noticeable effect, Worden withdrew out of range, although the fire of the enemy was excellent, the vessels of the fleet being frequently struck.

NO MATERIAL DAMAGE,

And there were no casualties.

Again, on the 1st of February, the Montauk, with the same supporting vessels, advanced to within about 600 yards and repeated the previous attack, with similar results, Commander Worden reporting that the only effect upon the fort seemed to be the tearing up of its earth. But, as was afterwards learned, one officer was killed, seven men were wounded, and one gun disabled. The Montauk was struck forty-six times, but no serious damage was sustained, and no one seemed to have been hurt.

A watchful eye was kept upon the Nashville, which, after waiting for some months for an opportunity to escape with her cotton, withdrew higher up the river, and again appeared fitted as a cruiser, hoping to still elude the vigilance of Worden and finally reach foreign waters to prey upon our commerce. During this time the fort was greatly strengthened, and on the 2d of March the Nashville was finally destroyed.

On the 27th of February, in moving down to the fort, she ran aground in a bend of the river, only about 1200 yards across the level country from the old position of our fleet. Worden at once advanced with all his vessels, each taking up its familiar place, and began a vigorous bombardment, which in twenty minutes set the Confederate vessel on fire, exploded her magazine, and destroyed her. Although the fort kept up a steady fire upon the fleet, it did no damage, and the fire of the consort vessels upon it was likewise harmless. In withdrawing the Montauk ran upon a torpedo, which exploded, causing a bad leak and making it necessary, when well out of range, to run her aground. She was patched, and floating with high water, did good service afterwards, as long as ships were required on that coast.

On the 2d

ALL THE AVAILABLE VESSELS,

Including the Passaic, Patapsco and Nahant, renewed the attack, aided by the mortar schooners, throwing 13-inch shells at a range of 1200 yards, and it was kept up for eight hours. The only effect upon the fort which could not be repaired by the garrison in a few hours was the disabling of two guns, while the fleet was somewhat damaged, both by [illegible] guns and the shot of the fort. The Passaic was struck thirty-four times.

This closed the attacks from the sea upon Fort McAllister, which were always most gallantly met, and furnishes a fair example of the almost insurmountable advantages in a naval attack [illegible] earthworks [illegible] with spade can each night easily repair all damage ordinarily effected by a day's hard fighting. The excellence of our officers here engaged, with the good quality of their vessels and equipment, leave little more than was done here to be expected from this kind of attack.

Fort McAllister was now to have a prolonged rest, and not until the approach of Sherman, in the beginning of December, 1864, was it to be molested.

His approach began on the 15th of October, when he left Atlanta, and was a menace upon the rear of McAllister. No one of that army, however, knew or thought much about such a fort. That movement was so uneventful as to lead to little besides the

ROUTINE OF MARCHING,

Making and breaking camp, and foraging our living from the country. Very little thought was given by subordinates to what would happen after reaching the coast.

To communicate with the fleet was indispensable. Our supplies in wagons were of necessity limited, and while we were moving forward into a new neighborhood each day the difficulties of securing food were not great. But, on reaching the vicinity of Savannah, and settling down there, a very few days sufficed to eat up everything in that thinly populated country. Before setting out, Sherman had arranged to have a fleet with supplies awaiting him in the vicinity, and that the blockading squadron should look out for it, and communicate with him as early as possible somewhere in the vicinity of Ossabaw sound, into which the Ogeechee empties. This, with the necessity of securing a suitable landing for the fleet, made it imperative that some point [illegible] these advantages be selected and secured.

On the 12th Kilpatrick had been sent with his cavalry to reconnoiter towards the mouth of the Ogeechee, and about noon of that day I was sent for by Gen Howard to meet him at General Sherman's headquarters, then situated at the house of Mr Anderson, whose son was in command of McAllister. Up to that time I had not even heard of such a place, and was surprised at being told what was wanted. But I commanded [illegible] a division of the old Army of the Tennessee—Sherman's—as any army could boast of, one that could be maneuvered with the greatest promptness, and that could be relied upon to do whatever was humanly possible.

IT WAS SOON TOLD

What was required of me, and Gen Howard pointed out upon a small map the situation of the fort. The march from Atlanta had been perfectly successful, requiring for the comple-